

## **Historic, Archive Document**

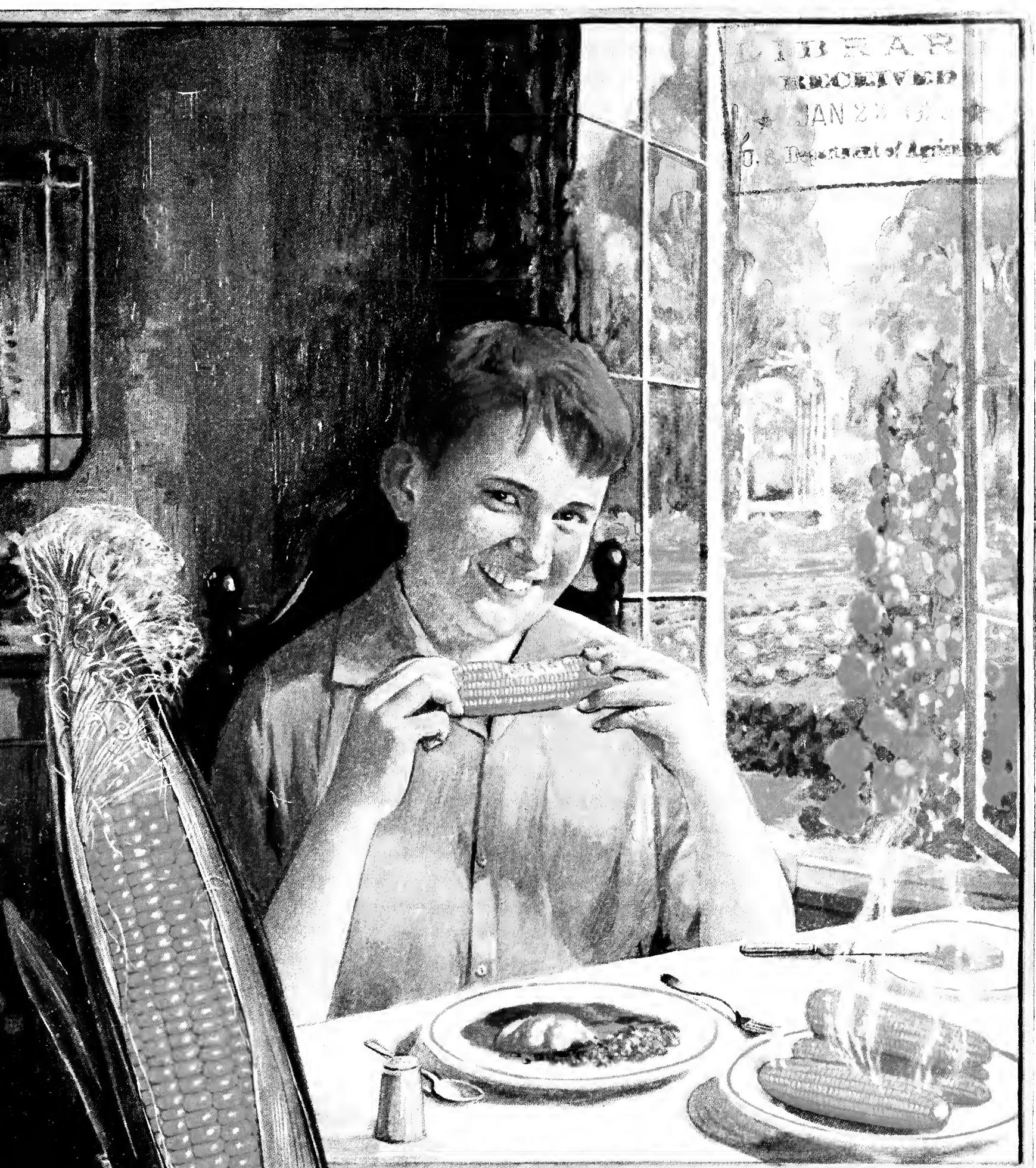
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



THIS PAPER  
RECEIVED

JAN 23 1929

G. Department of Agriculture



OH BOY!  
IT'S GOOD

NEW EARLY  
SUNSHINE  
SWEET CORN  
LARGEST-EARLIEST  
BEST FLAVORED  
OF ALL

SEE PAGE 2

Pkt. 10¢ - ½ lb. 25¢ - 1 lb. 45¢

# FARMER SEED AND NURSERY CO.

1929 . . . FARIBAULT, MINN.

Listen for the Faribault Entertainers over KSTP, St. Paul, every Saturday Evening, 8:00 to 8:30.

# FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.'S Blue Figure Price List

If seeds are wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rates, see Page -3- Prices include bags for shipping.

## SEED GRAIN

Prices include bags.

	Germ.	Peck	Bu.	5 Bu.	10 Bu.
	%		@	@	

### WHEAT (Bu. 60 lbs.)

Hope Wheat—The Newest Crop Creation, See Page 59.					
Marquis type, Minn.....	.95	.60	\$2.10	\$2.00	\$1.90
Mindum Durum, No. 470.....	.94	.60	2.10	2.00	1.90
Burbank Quality.....	.94	.70	2.35	2.25	2.15
Ceres Rust Resistant Certified.....	.95	.80	2.60	2.50	2.40

### SPELTZ OR EMMER (Bu. 40 lbs.)....

95	.45	1.30	1.20	1.10	
Logold Rust Resistant.....	.98	.50	1.60	1.50	1.40
Roosevelt.....	.95	.40	1.35	1.30	1.25
Victory Minn. No. 514.....	.95	.35	1.25	1.20	1.10
Swedish Select Wis. No. 5.....	.95	.35	1.25	1.20	1.10
Wisconsin Pedigreed No. 1.....	.95	.35	1.25	1.20	1.10
Iowa No. 105.....	.96	.35	1.10	1.05	.95
Early Minnesota White.....	.99	.35	1.10	1.05	.95
Gopher Certified.....	.98	.35	1.10	1.05	.95
Early Kherson Certified.....	.96	.30	1.00	.95	.85
Hulless (Bu. 32 lbs.).....		.70	2.25	2.15	2.05

### BARLEY (Bu. 48 lbs.)

	Germ.	Peck	Bu.	2½ Bu.	Bu.	10 Bu.
	%		@		@	
University No. 105, 6 Rowed.....	.98	.45	\$1.30	\$1.25	\$1.15	
Manchuria No. 184 Certified.....	.98	.45	1.30	1.25	1.15	
Velvet, Minn. No. 447, Certified.....	.98	.45	1.40	1.35	1.25	
Success Beardless.....	.95	.50	1.75	1.65	1.55	
Black Hulless.....	.90	.60	2.00	1.90	1.80	
White Hulless.....	.90	.65	2.20	2.10	2.00	

### SPRING RYE (Bu. 56 lbs.).....

FLAX (Bu. 56 lbs.)					
Winona, Certified Wilt Resistant.....	.97	1.10	3.75	3.65	3.55
Chippewa, Certified ".....	.97	1.10	3.75	3.65	3.55
Minnesota No. 25 Primost.....	.97	1.00	3.50	3.40	3.30
BUCKWHEAT (Bu. 50 lbs.)					
Japanese.....	.93	.65	2.00	1.90	1.80
Silver Hull.....	.93	.65	2.00	1.90	1.80
Mixed Varieties.....	.93	.60	1.90	1.80	1.70

## RAPE, CANE, KAFFIR CORN, MILLET

RAPE	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Dwarf Essex.....	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.50
Victoria, Dwarf Essex.....	1.40	2.65	4.75	9.00
SUGAR CANE				
Minnesota Early Amber.....	.90	1.55	2.65	4.75
Southern grown For Fodder.....	.80	1.40	2.25	4.00
KAFFIR CORN.....	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50
FETERITA.....	.80	1.40	2.25	4.00
SUDAN GRASS.....	1.05	1.85	3.25	6.00
SUNFLOWER				
Main. Russian.....	1.50	2.75	5.00	9.00
BROOM CORN				
Evergreen.....		1.60	3.00	5.50
MILLET				
Common or White.....	.60	1.25	2.00	3.50
Golden or German, Southern Grown	.60	1.20	2.05	3.85
Siberian.....	.60	1.20	2.05	3.85
Hungarian.....	.65	1.40	2.50	4.50
White Wonder.....	.60	1.25	2.00	3.50
Broom Corn or Hog.....	.60	1.25	2.00	3.50
Early Fortune.....	.60	1.25	2.05	3.60
Japanese (Billion Dollar Grass).....	1.00	1.85	3.25	6.00

## MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN DENT CORN

### GERMINATION 90—98 % KILN CURED

Prices include bags. (Bu. 56 lbs.)	Peck	Bu. 2½ Bu.	Bu. 10 Bn.	@	@
Golden Jewel, Certified.....		\$1.30	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$4.00
Golden Jewel.....		1.15	4.00	3.75	3.50
Minn. No. 13 Central Strain.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Minn. No. 13, Central Strain, Certified.....		1.20	4.25	4.00	3.75
Minn. No. 13, Large Type.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Minn. No. 13, Extra Early Strain.....		1.15	4.00	3.75	3.50
Early Murdock Golden Dent.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Golden Glow, Wisconsin No. 12.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Golden Glow, Certified.....		1.20	4.25	4.00	3.75
Minnesota Ideal.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Silver King Wis. No. 7.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Rustler White Dent.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25
Northwestern Dent.....		1.10	3.75	3.50	3.25

## S. D. AND NEBR. GROWN DENT CORN

Minnesota No. 13.....	.90	3.25	3.15	3.00
Golden Glow.....	.90	3.25	3.15	3.00
Northwestern Dent.....	.90	3.25	3.15	3.00

## FLINT CORN

King Philip.....	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$3.35	\$3.25
Longfellow, (Improved Minn.).....	1.15	4.20	4.10	4.00
Canada Smut Nose.....	1.15	4.00	3.85	3.75

## FODDER CORN

F. S. & N. CO'S IDEAL Silo.....	\$ .90	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.75
Early Minn. Yellow Dent.....	.70	2.50	2.35	2.25
Yellow Dent:Butts and Tips.....	.60	2.25	2.10	2.00
Early White Dent.....	.60	2.25	2.10	2.00
Red Cob Fodder, Southern Grown.....	.60	2.25	2.10	2.00
Northwestern Dent Fodder Corn				
So. Dakota Grown.....	.60	2.25	2.10	2.00
Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn (Bu. 48 lbs.).....	.90	3.25	3.10	3.00

## SOY BEANS

(Bu. 60 lbs.)	Peck	Bu.	100 Lbs.
Prices include sacks.			
WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK.....	\$1.10	\$3.75	\$6.00
BLACK EYEBROW.....	.95	3.10	5.00
MANCHU.....	.85	2.95	4.75
ITO SAN.....	.95	3.10	5.00

## FIELD BEANS, PEAS, VETCHES

(Bu. 60 lbs.)	Canada Yellow Field Peas, Farmer Brand...	\$1.05	\$3.60	\$5.75
	Canada Yellow Field Peas, Fancy.....	.90	3.35	5.25
	Field Beans, Great Northern (Page 7).....	2.20	8.00	13.00
	Field Beans, Robust Navy (Page 7).....	2.00	7.80	12.50
	Vetches, Hairy or Winter (Mich. Grown)....	3.10	11.10	18.00

## MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

Bags free. If wanted in barrels, add 50c per bbl. of 3 bushels.

	Peck	Bu.	3 Bu.	10 Bu.	@	@
Early Bliss Triumph.....	\$ .50	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.25		
Early Ohio.....	.40	1.25	1.15	1.00		
Early Irish Cobbler.....	.40	1.25	1.15	1.00		
Rural New Yorker.....	.40	1.25	1.15	1.00		
Faribault Mammoth Prize.....	.45	1.35	1.25	1.10		
Snowflake.....	.40	1.25	1.15	1.00		

# Quality Vegetables for Better Gardens



268—Early Forcing Cucumber.

## 268—Early Forcing Cucumber

The ideal cucumber for forcing and for the garden. Grows 10 to 16 inches long, very uniform in size and shape, with decidedly few seeds. It is of firm quality, an excellent keeper, and retains its green color until ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

611—  
SCARLET  
EXTRA  
EARLY  
JUNE  
TOMATO.

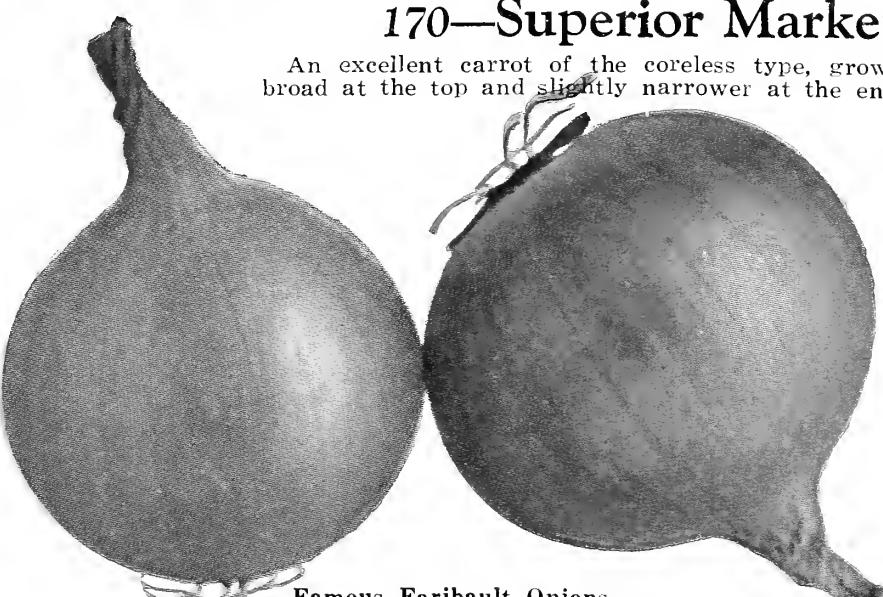


## 611—Scarlet Extra Early June Tomato

**Tomato** This ripens a whole week earlier than the Earliana. Fruits are large and heavy, deep glossy red, and ripen evenly to the stem end. Flavor is delicious—fruit is meaty and firm, with few seeds. A great favorite of market gardeners and a variety that out-sells all others for home use. Pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 30c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.75, prepaid.

## 170—Superior Market Carrot

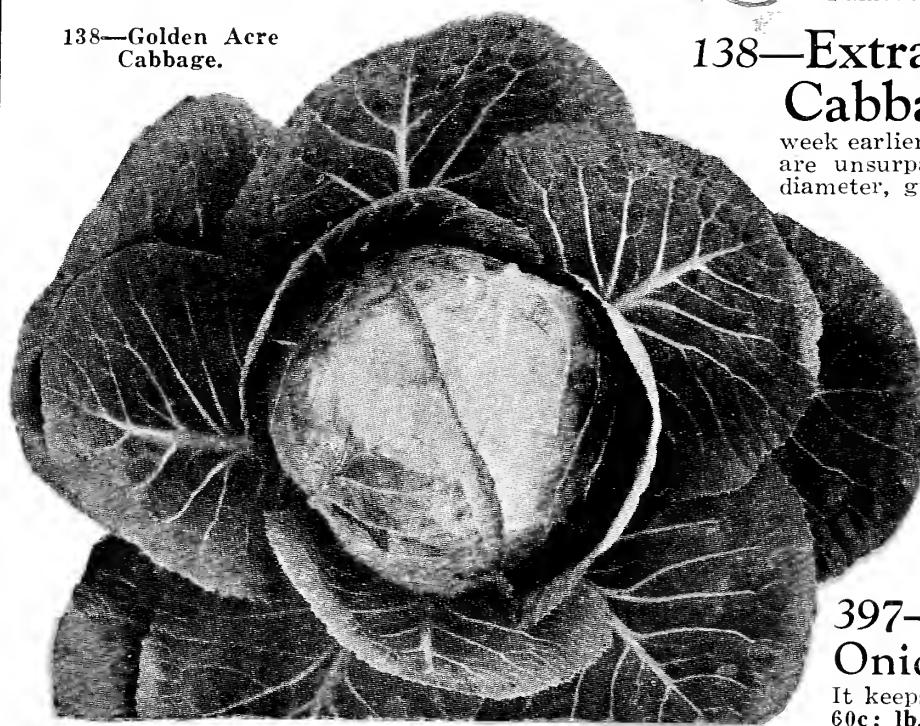
An excellent carrot of the coreless type, growing about 6 inches long, broad at the top and slightly narrower at the end. Of tender quality and rich flavor—unparalleled for the home garden or market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.



Famous Faribault Onions.

## 138—Extra Early Golden Acre Cabbage

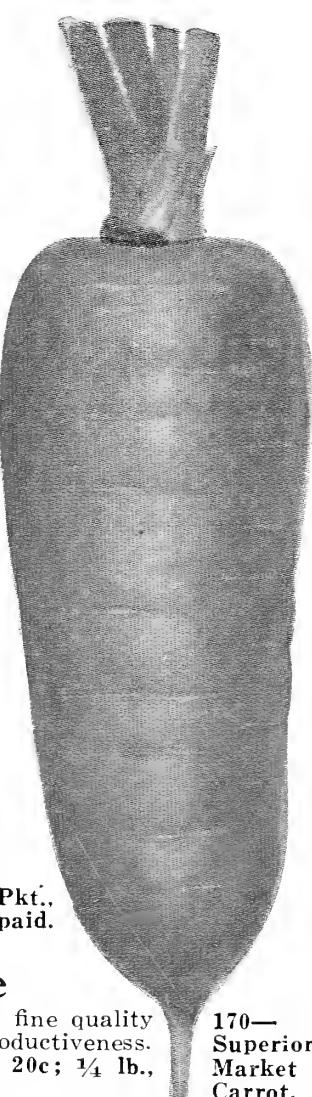
**Cabbage** This has the hard round head of the Copenhagen Market, but is a week earlier. Texture is very fine; quality and flavor are unsurpassed. The heads average 9 inches in diameter, grow uniform and even, and will stand a month without bursting. A most profitable sort for market and home gardens. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, prepaid.



138—Golden Acre Cabbage.

## 395—Faribault Red Globe Onion Special Strain

A perfect globe type established through years of careful selection. Onions are of uniform size and shape, dark red, thin necked, ripening down to a hard ball. The best onion for Winter use. Used by leading market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, prepaid.

170—  
Superior  
Market  
Carrot.

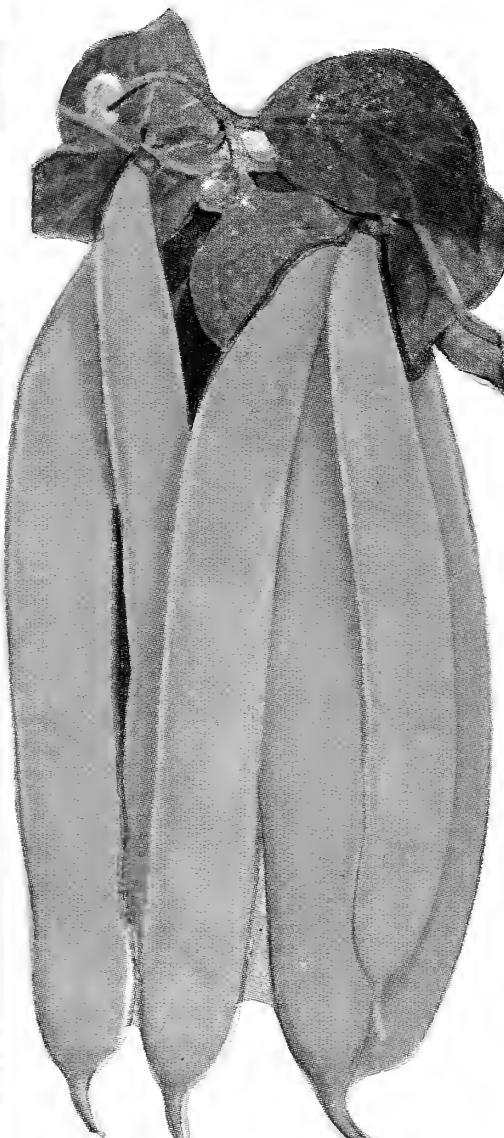
## 397—Southport Yellow Globe Onion

**Onion** A beautiful yellow globe onion, of fine quality and flavor; large size and great productiveness. It keeps well, is a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, prepaid.

# The Newest and Best in Vegetables

## 17—Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans

A heavy yielding quality wax bean. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, flat, nearly straight, creamy white in color, brittle and nearly stringless even when fully developed. A favorite with home and market gardeners on account of the high quality and heavy productiveness. Ready to pick in 48 days.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, prepaid.



17—Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean.

## 226—F.S.N. Co.'s Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

The sweet corn by which all other varieties are judged. No other corn has the rich flavor, sweetness and tender quality of Golden Bantam. Our seed stock is especially grown for us in this section, where the best corn in the world is produced.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, prepaid.

## 223—Early Sunshine Sweet Corn

(See front cover). We offered this delicious Sweet Corn for the first time in 1927. It is of outstanding merit, 6 to 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam, with larger 16 rowed ears, light yellow and of rich sweet flavor. The season's first real sweet corn.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. pkt., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, prepaid.



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

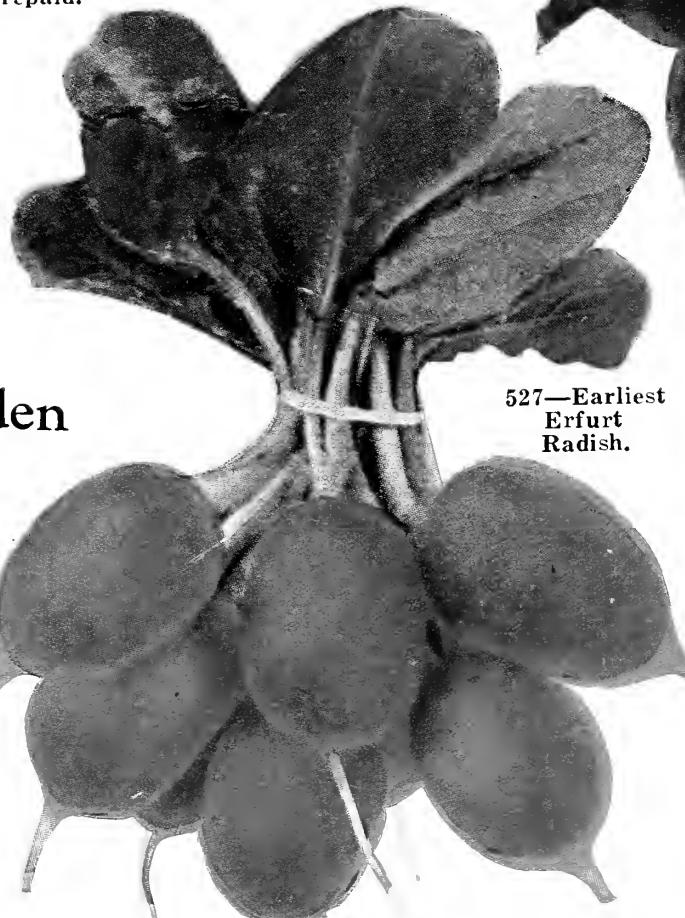
## 83—Extra Early Winesap Beet

This variety is unequalled for family use or for market gardeners. Its remarkably uniform type, its beautiful dark red color, and its tender and delicious flavor makes Winesap one of the best for all around use. For earliness, good shape, absence of white ring, we consider it one of the best sorts introduced in a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 2 lbs. for \$2.50, prepaid.

83—Early Winesap Beet.

## 527—Earliest Erfurt Radish

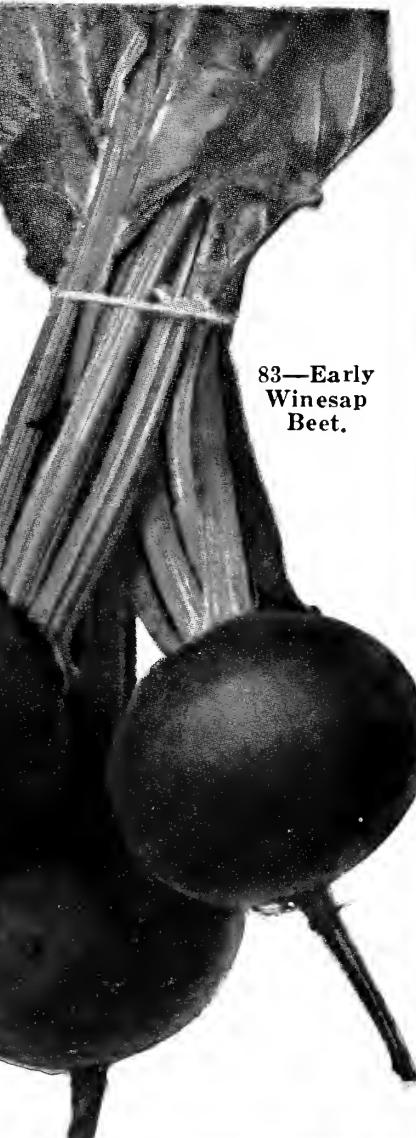
The earliest quality radish. Roots are small, nearly round, bright scarlet in color, with very small tops; flesh is crisp, white and tender. Extra good for the garden, also for forcing. Ready in 16 to 20 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.



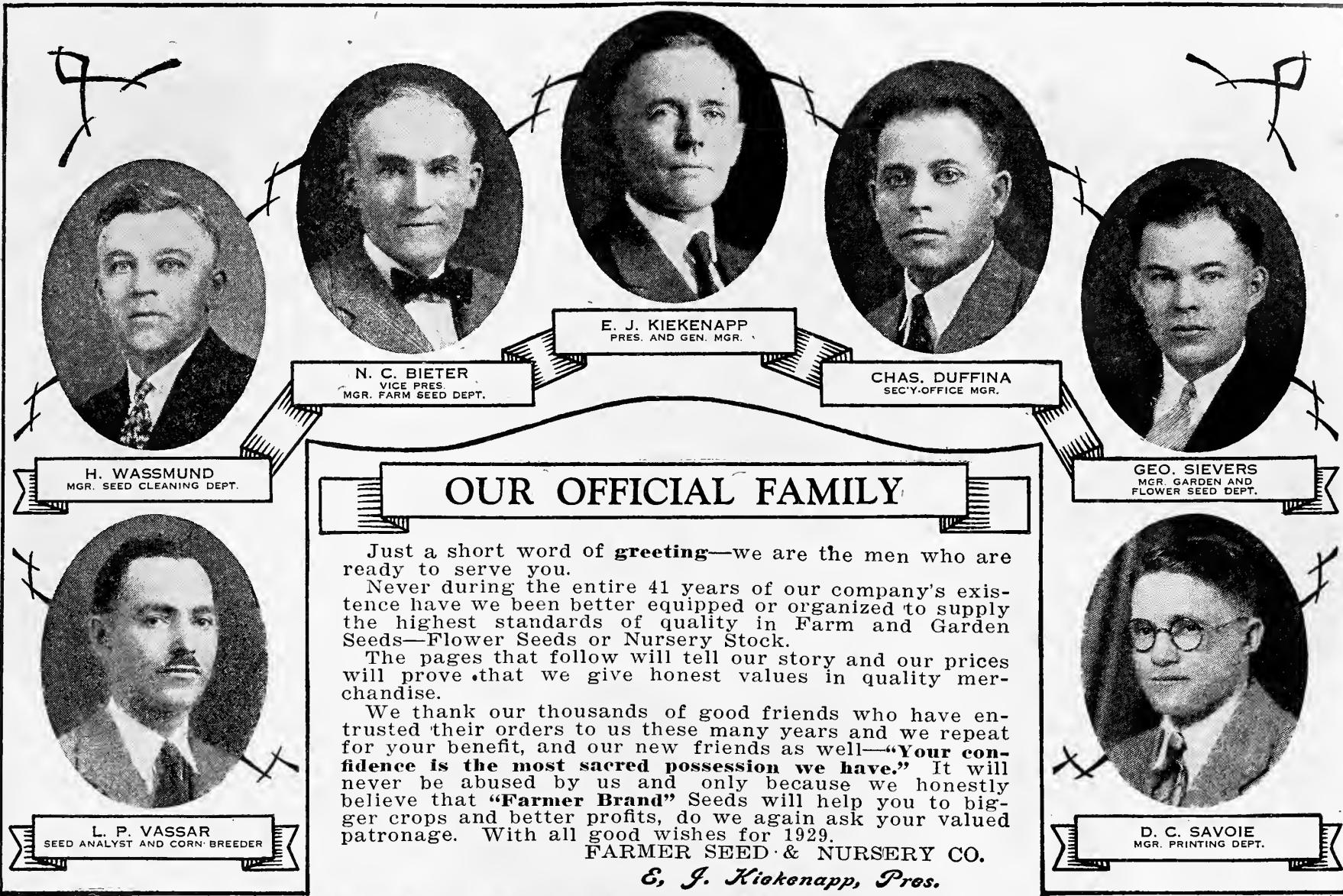
527—Earliest Erfurt Radish.

## 158—Chinese Celery Cabbage, Pe-tsai

A delicious salad vegetable of finest quality. The heads are long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of very mild cabbage, blended with celery. It is delicious served as a salad, or boiled like cabbage. Should be started in August, to form firm heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



158—Celery Cabbage.



## OUR OFFICIAL FAMILY

Just a short word of greeting—we are the men who are ready to serve you.

Never during the entire 41 years of our company's existence have we been better equipped or organized to supply the highest standards of quality in Farm and Garden Seeds—Flower Seeds or Nursery Stock.

The pages that follow will tell our story and our prices will prove that we give honest values in quality merchandise.

We thank our thousands of good friends who have entrusted their orders to us these many years and we repeat for your benefit, and our new friends as well—"Your confidence is the most sacred possession we have." It will never be abused by us and only because we honestly believe that "Farmer Brand" Seeds will help you to bigger crops and better profits, do we again ask your valued patronage. With all good wishes for 1929.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

*E. J. Kiekenapp, Pres.*

## ORDERING MADE EASY—Read Carefully

**NOTICE—GET OUR FIRM NAME RIGHT.** Use addressed envelope enclosed. Many letters intended for us are carelessly addressed "Faribault Nursery." We cannot be responsible if these do not reach us. There are other nurseries located in Faribault, but we are the only Seed & Nursery Company doing business all over the continent for the past 41 years. To save delay and confusion, be sure to address—Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., Faribault, Minn.

### Order Blank in Back of Catalog, Index on Page 78

**ORDER EARLY.** We are always rushed during March and April. Besides, we always add some seeds complimentary with early orders.

**YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.** Write plainly, full name, post-office, state, street address or box number and keep a copy of your order.

**SENDING MONEY.** A postoffice money-order is the simplest method (use money-order blank enclosed)—bank draft, express money order or your check is good. Banks charge 10c collection fees on personal checks which must be added if check is sent. Stamps up to \$1.00 are acceptable. Never send cash in a letter unless registered—otherwise we cannot be responsible.

**OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER.** If goods are wanted C. O. D., one-third of the amount must be sent with order. All C. O. D. orders travel at purchaser's expense. Under no circumstances can we send out C. O. D. shipments of perishable goods such as Potatoes, Onions, Plants, Bulbs, Nursery Stock, etc.

**FLUCTUATION IN PRICES.** We issue our Blue Figure Price List from time to time, giving the market changes. Customers are always given the benefit of price decline, but we are compelled to charge more when our stocks are replaced at higher prices.

**OUR GUARANTEE.** The seeds we offer in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and repeatedly tested. They are the best that money can buy. If failure should result, through fault of the seed, you may have the money back that was paid, or we will refill your order free.

**THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.**, therefore gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the descriptions, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs which they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order from this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept our goods on these terms, they must be returned at once, and the purchase price will be refunded.

**OUR RESPONSIBILITY.** This catalog will reach many who have never dealt with us before. For their benefit, we give the following references:

Faribault State Bank. Citizens' National Bank.  
Security National Bank. Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank.  
Dun's and Bradstreet's. Chamber of Commerce, Faribault, Minn.

**OUR MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST** is sent free, upon request, to all who buy in large quantities.

**CORRESPONDENCE.** We try to answer all letters promptly. Help us, by writing your questions briefly on a separate sheet of paper, and giving your full name and address.

**POTATOES, ONIONS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK**—are shipped as soon as weather conditions permit, and customers are then notified of shipment. Seeds are always shipped separately from these items.

**SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED.** If any shipment reaches you in bad condition, notify us at once. If it has come by freight or express, have the agent make notation of the damage, and send us the receipt and bill of lading. Otherwise we can collect nothing for you.

We send shipments the cheapest way, unless you specify otherwise.

**FREE DELIVERY.** We prepay postage or express charges (our option) on all items marked prepaid in this catalog, to any post office in the United States. All other goods are sent at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, enough money must be enclosed to cover postage on goods and packing box, etc.

Orders for 5 pounds or more, to the fifth zone or further, travel more cheaply by express than parcel post. On large orders, we always include extra packets of seeds, free, to help cover postage or express.

**PREPAID STATIONS**—with no agents, cause delay and trouble, unless money is sent to prepay the charges. Prepaid shipments travel at purchasers' risk. We are located on the C. M. & St. P., C. R. I. & P., C. G. W., and the Minneapolis & Southern.

**POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.**

**WEIGHT BY PARCEL POST.** Packages weighing 70 lbs. can be sent into the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones, and 50 lbs. is the weight limit to the farther zones.

### PARCEL POST RATES

ZONE	Distance up to	For First Pound	Each Pound	Additional
1st and 2nd	150 miles	7c	1c	
3rd	150-300 miles	8c	2c	
4th	300-600 miles	8c	4c	
5th	600-1,000 miles	9c	6c	
6th	1,000-1,400 miles	10c	8c	
7th	1,400-1,800 miles	12c	10c	
8th	over 1,800 miles	13c	12c	

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate. Faribault is 50 miles south of St. Paul. If uncertain regarding rate or distance ask your postmaster.



## THE PACKAGE OF SEEDS

By EDGAR GUEST

I paid a dime for a package of seeds  
And the clerk tossed them out with a flip.  
"We've got 'em assorted for every man's  
needs,"  
He said with a smile on his lip.  
"Pansies and poppies and asters and peas!  
Ten cents a package! And pick as you please!"  
Now seeds are just dimes to the man in the store,  
And the dimes are the things that he needs;  
And I've been to buy them in seasons before,  
But have thought of them merely as seeds;  
But it flashed through my mind as I took them  
this time,  
"You have purchased a miracle here for a  
dime!"

*From the book "The Light of Faith," copyright, 1926. Reproduced by permission of Mr. Guest's publishers, Reilly & Lee, Chicago.*

"You've a dime's worth of power which no man  
can create,  
You've a dime's worth of life in your hand!  
You've a dime's worth of mystery, destiny, fate,  
Which the wisest cannot understand.  
In this bright little package, now isn't it odd?  
You've a dime's worth of something known only  
to God!"  
These are seeds, but the plants and the blossoms  
are here  
With their petals of various hues;  
In these little pellets, so dry and so queer,  
There is power which no chemist can fuse.  
Here is one of God's miracles soon to unfold,  
Thus for ten cents an ounce is Divinity sold!

*From the book "The Light of Faith," copyright, 1926. Reproduced by permission of Mr. Guest's publishers, Reilly & Lee, Chicago.*

Trial  
Gardens on  
Highway  
No. 1 At  
North Edge  
of  
Faribault

All  
Varieties of  
Vegetables  
and  
Flowers  
are Tested  
Here

## The Value of Fruits and Vegetables to Health

What can bring greater happiness than perfect health, yet how many disregard Nature's way in building and preserving this greatest of God's gift to man?

A great awakening is coming to the American people, however, for scientists and doctors have proven that through the proper balancing of our diet and supplying the elements needed in our bodies, the standard of health may be raised far beyond expectation.

Our food must contain living substances in their proper proportion; therefore, we must know what foods to eat to build healthy bodies and in what proportion.

Few people realize how great a part fruits and vegetables play in keeping perfect health. We frequently disregard entirely a balanced diet. Then our systems become clogged with poisons which are not eliminated and we suffer ailments that most frequently could be avoided. Our system becomes toxic or acid, while with proper dieting it can be easily changed to alkaline—the poisons eliminated and a pure blood stream will insure perfect health.

### HEALTH GIVING FOODS AND THEIR CHEMICAL VALUES

Knowing the chemical needs of our bodies, let us reflect on the fruits and vegetables that supply them.

**Hydrogen Foods.** All juicy fruits, as lemons, oranges, grapefruit, peaches, limes, fresh pineapple (not bananas). These fruits contain 50% living water and will flush every cell in the body.

**Potassium Foods.** All leafy vegetables, as—spinach, endive, swiss chard, dandelion, water cress, fresh asparagus, parsley, beet tops, tomatoes, watermelon. These foods are especially beneficial for constipation, poor circulation, tired feeling, etc.

**Sodium Foods.** Celery, carrots, cucumbers, gooseberries, apples, beet roots, spinach, okra. These neutralize body acids and are valuable in relieving stiff joints, gall stones, hardening of arteries, rheumatism and diabetes. They contain sodium which is a solvent for hard deposits.

**Iron Foods.** Beets, lettuce, raw carrots, raw cabbage, spinach, currants, blackberries, strawberries, cherries. They remove waste material and clean the blood stream.

**Sulphur Foods.** Radishes, onions, kohlrabi, celery, cauliflower, cabbage, asparagus. These purify the blood, stimulate the liver, eliminate rheumatism, clear the skin, and are especially beneficial for fleshy people wishing to reduce.

**Chlorine Foods.** Radishes, cabbage (raw), onions, spinach, raw carrots, cucumbers, fresh asparagus, lettuce. These destroy poisons, clean the intestinal tract and are helpful in Bright's Disease.

**Magnesium Foods.** Parsley, endive, dandelion, cress, mustard, greens. These are fine to purify and neutralize the body acids. Good for the skin.

**Oxygen Foods.** Grape juice, apple cider; deep breathing, a very important element.

### HOW TO GET THE GREATEST BENEFIT FROM VEGETABLES

**Spinach.** The best balanced vegetable of all. Should be cooked in its own steam, in a heavy kettle for about eight minutes, to preserve all its mineral contents.

**Celery.** Best eaten raw, though may be cooked not over 30 minutes.

**Carrots.** Best eaten raw, though may be cooked not over 30 minutes.

**Cabbage.** Eat it raw—cooking destroys the iron. Is the enemy of fat. Great for people wishing to reduce.

**Lettuce.** Very beneficial. Should be eaten in large quantities to overcome sleeplessness.

**Cucumbers.** Best eaten, sliced thin without peeling, as the best part is under the skin. Good to flush the kidneys.

**Radishes and Onions.** Good for the liver and gall bladder.

**Asparagus.** Eat it frequently. Good for kidney trouble, though do not pour off the liquid as the broth is rich in minerals.

**Tomatoes.** Good eaten raw, though equally beneficial cooked, as this is the one vegetable that retains all its elements after cooking.

**Parsley.** Very beneficial for kidneys. Should be eaten raw in salads or in soups.

### VITAMINS

Vitamins are parts of the food which are necessary, not only for health and vigor, but for life itself. The fuels of the body cannot be rightfully used without the vitamins. There are at least four vitamins that have to do with health and growth. They are:

1. **Fat soluble—Vitamin A.** Found in certain fats and oils, also certain green leafy and yellow rooted vegetables.

2. **Water soluble—Vitamin B.** Which is easily dissolved in water and found in cereal foods, spinach, raw cabbage and tomatoes.

3. **Water soluble—Vitamin C.** Also easily dissolved in water. Found in certain citrus fruits, berries, tomatoes, both raw and canned; also to a great extent in spinach and cabbage.

4. **Fat soluble—Vitamin D.** Also found in certain fats and oils, such as cod liver oil, egg yolk, etc.

### DR. HAUSER'S ELIMINATIVE FEEDING SYSTEM

We are privileged to offer you this wonderful system of gaining health through the application of the life principles in food and thought.

This system has astounded the nation for results and we are indebted to Dr. B. G. Hauser of Chicago for most of the above facts.

Now you can improve your own health by following this scientifically arranged schedule of feeding, in which fruits and vegetables point natures way to health.

Every home should have Dr. Hauser's Eliminative Feeding System, Dr. Hauser's Master Body Building System, and Dr. Hauser's New Health Cookery.

These books will do more for you or the family than \$500.00 spent in doctors' bills.

Send for full particulars, or better still, get the Eliminative Feeding System and the Master Body Building System to begin with and you will soon want the other. Price \$3.00 each, prepaid.

# HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS



## The Simple Road to Garden Success

First of all, dependable quality seed of high germination is essential. Only the best seed should be sown for satisfactory results. No gardener can afford to waste his space, time, and labor with seeds of uncertain quality.

For 41 years, we have been supplying customers with Vegetable and Flower seeds, and in many families, the second and third generations are now our customers. We offer the best seeds that can be produced; these are tested in our own laboratory and in our trial grounds, to prove their worth. Our reputation is built upon fair prices, honest values, and genuine satisfaction.

**ALL SEEDS PREPAID, EXCEPT AS NOTED.** Please add 5c per lb. to the prepaid price of beans, corn, peas, and potatoes, to be sent to points in zones 5, 6, and 7. If large quantities of seeds are to be sent by parcel post, add postage at zone rates, as per schedule on page 3. Be sure to allow enough money to cover weight of packing, usually one pound extra.

**MAY WE SUBSTITUTE?** When our stocks are sold out, may we send similar varieties in place of those ordered? In such cases, we try to send even better values than those seeds ordered.

**EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES** are marked with an asterisk \*. These are most dependable under average conditions.

**EXTRA PACKETS FOR GOOD MEASURE.** We aim to give our customers even more than their money's worth. When your shipment arrives, you will find a few packets of choice varieties, not on your order, included with our compliments.

**PLEASE USE VARIETY NAME AND NUMBER** when ordering, and help us eliminate mistakes in filling orders.

## LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long.

Lima Beans, tender and fresh from the garden, are the most delicious of all beans. The young green Baby Lima Beans are wonderful when canned. If you have never grown them, you have missed one of the best things in the garden.

Bush Limas are about 2 weeks earlier than Pole Limas. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in rich soil, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row, always setting the seed with the eye down. Plant about 3 inches deep.

Pole Limas are more productive, and remain tender a long time. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and stake with long poles.

**50. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA**—The favorite and best variety for the home garden. Plants grow from 15 to 20 inches high, very bushy, and bear abundantly. Pods are produced in clusters of 4 to 8, and are well filled with big plump buttery beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more at 35c per lb.

**51. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA**—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter and are immense yielders. The pods are large and well filled with luscious beans of large size. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more at 35c per lb.

**52. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**—The earliest Bush Lima, especially valuable because it is adaptable to all latitudes, and a sure cropper. It resists drought well, and is ready for use in about 60 days. It forms a bush about 18 inches high, and matures its first beans earlier than the pole Limas. The beans are small, flat and tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

**68. KING OF THE GARDEN**—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with large, white beans of the finest quality. A late variety bearing a long time. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

**OUR STANDARD VARIETIES OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS ARE SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN THE NORTHWEST.**

## ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre. Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds.

Leaflet on Asparagus Culture, free upon application.

**5. WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS**—A fine variety, that is uniformly rust resistant and produces large straight shoots. The tips are tight and firm, and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is of rapid growth, a heavy yielder, and comes nearer to being rustproof than any other variety. It is deep green in color, with heavy overtone, of handsome appearance when bunched, and the best of all for growing for the market, always bringing the highest price. Seed, price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 85c.

**One Year Roots:** 25 for 65c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, prepaid.

**6. EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL**—Earliest large green sort, of superb flavor. Used extensively by gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**9. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS**—Above varieties, two year roots, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$10.00.



Washington Asparagus.

# BUSH BEANS—Wax Podded

One pound of seed will plant 50 feet of row.

Beans are the most nutritious and wholesome of all vegetables, and the most valuable crop the garden produces. Tender, delicious, young pods may be had all summer, while the surplus beans may be ripened and stored for winter use. Bush beans are earlier than pole beans, and are ready for use in 6 weeks from planting time.

**CULTURE**—Beans should be sown after May 15th, in this section, when the ground is thoroughly warm. Make successive sowings, 2 weeks apart, for a supply of beans all summer. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the beans 3 inches apart in the rows, eyes down and cover. Cultivate often, but never when there is dew or rain, as this causes rust.

10. **\*FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX**—The strong plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune to blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad and of lemon yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fibre and fine table quality. Seed is white, with black eye.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

11. **PROLIFIC BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN**—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy; of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c, per lb.

12. **BLACK PENCIL POD WAX**—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth and extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. High quality sort for the home garden or market gardener.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs., 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over at 25c per lb.

**NOTE**—We offer Beans, Corn, and Peas by weight only. One pound equals approximately one pint, two pounds one quart, and fifteen pounds equal about one peck.

Faribault  
Kidney  
Wax.



Unrivalled Round Pod Wax.

13. **IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX**—A well known standard variety that is largely planted everywhere. Medium early, of vigorous bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy crop per whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods long, flat, thick and solid; seed is speckled.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c per lb.

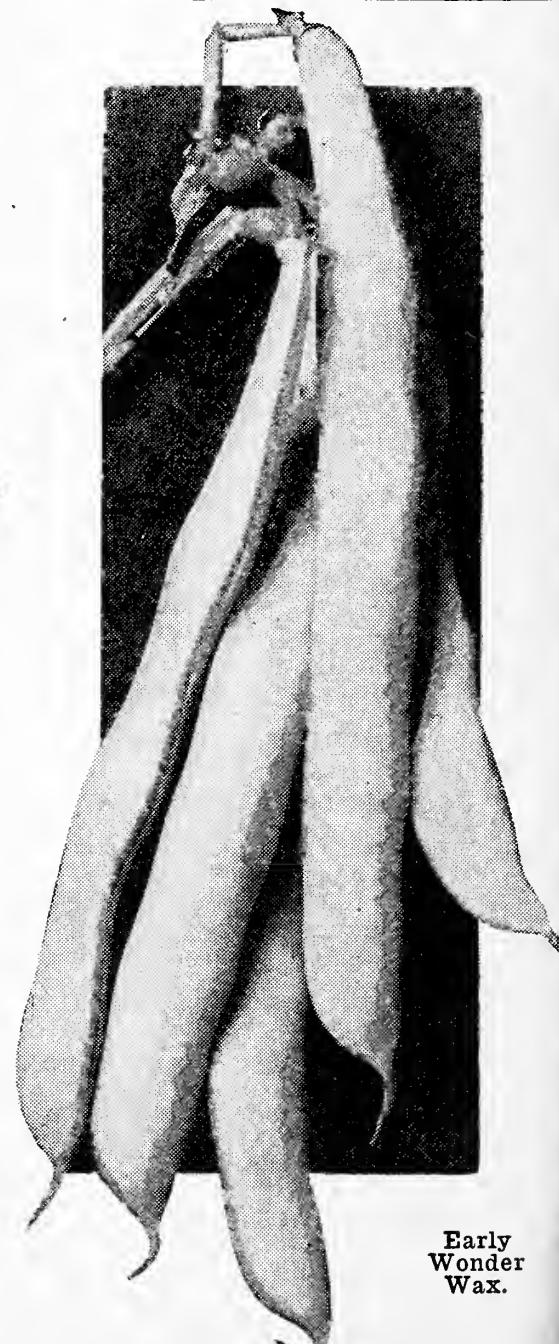
14. **DAVIS KIDNEY WAX**—The most hardy wax podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless, very vigorous and productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are very long, flat, waxy-white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds are clear white, excellent for baking and for cooking.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

15. **SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX**—A very fine wax podded bush bean, of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and very hardy. The pods are rich golden yellow, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, very brittle, crisp and tender, and of delicious flavor. Seed is black. Surecrop Stringless Wax is a fine variety for dry sections.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over at 25c per lb.

16. **UNRIVALLED ROUND POD WAX**—The earliest wax podded bean grown. Creamy yellow wax pods, symmetrical in shape, about six inches long, are thick and meaty, and wonderfully tender. The plant is strong, dwarf and bushy, with large smooth, lustrous green leaves. The pods are produced well above the ground, thus preventing liability to rust and rot. Both plant and pods are exceptionally free from rust and blight.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

17. **WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX**—This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight pods, creamy white in color, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale. Seed is white with dark eye. One of the best and most productive for market gardeners.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and over, at 20c per lb.

19. **EARLY WONDER WAX** (Golden Podded)—Ten days earlier than any other wax bean. It belongs to the flat podded class and grows a strong plant 18 inches high and two feet across. The pods are very large, eight inches in length, entirely stringless, plump and rounded to flat, and almost solid meat, cooking meltingly tender and of superb flavor. Seed is yellow.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.



Early  
Wonder  
Wax.

# BUSH BEANS—Green Podded

**23. FULL MEASURE** (Round Pod Stringless)—A fine stringless, medium-sized green pod bean of high quality. Pods are straight, about 6 inches long, fleshy and almost round and very tender. A very prolific early sort, producing throughout the season. One of the very best green pod bush beans for the home garden, on account of its earliness, high quality, and prolificacy. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 30c per lb.

**24. MASTERPIECE**—A splendid new extra early bean from England. For forcing and for the early market, as well as for the home garden, it is unequalled. The pods are flat, like those of the Bountiful Stringless Wax, but considerably longer and thinner. They are very dark green in color, and entirely stringless when young. This variety is considered by many better than the Bountiful for flavor, appearance and productiveness. Seed is yellowish green.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

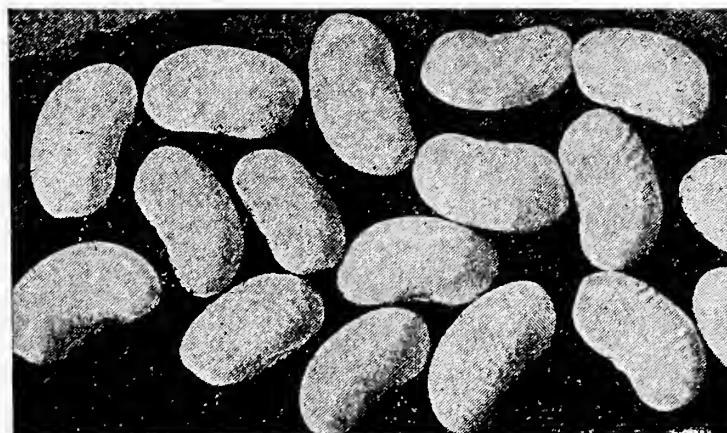
**25. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**—The best all around green bean for the home garden and market. It is early, very prolific and absolutely stringless. The pods are round, deep green in color, straight and broad, with thick meaty flesh that is very tender and of fine flavor. For a succession of crops, plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks until August. Canners grow this variety almost exclusively, because of its fine quality and dependability. Seed is light brown. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c, lb. 55c, 2 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. and more at 30c per lb.

**27. BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS**—A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, flat tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Green Six Weeks, being earlier, hardier and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Light yellow seed. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c, lb. 55c, 2 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. and more at 30c per lb.

**30. RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD**—Very hardy and can therefore be sown early; they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by gardeners.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.

**34. RED KIDNEY**—The pods are  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches long, produced in great numbers on dwarf bushes, 18 to 20 inches high. The seeds are typically kidney shaped, light red.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.

Inoculate Beans with Nitragin, clean, easy to use; insures big crops. Garden Size, for up to 8 lbs. seed, 20c.



Great Northern Bean, the most delicious for baking.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

## FIELD BEANS

**40. GREAT NORTHERN**—The most delicious baking bean grown. A wonderful yielder and one of the most profitable beans that can be raised. Great Northern is a much better bean for baking and cooking than any Navy bean, as it cooks in two-thirds of the time, and is of much better flavor. Beans are larger and softer than common Navy beans. If you have once used Great Northern beans you will never go back to the common sorts. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 15 lbs. at 15c per lb.

**41. ROBUST NAVY**—Plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing strong roots after setting pods. They are later in forming pods than common Navy beans, but grow more rapidly and ripen quickly. Beans are clear white, a trifle smaller than the Navy bean. This variety is especially suited to heavy soil.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 15 lbs. and more at 15c per lb.

## POLE OR RUNNER BEANS

One pound will plant about 50 hills.

Pole beans will bear for a much longer season than bush beans, are more productive and the beans remain tender for a long time. They are of delicious flavor.

Plant about the middle of May, or later, in hills 3 feet apart each way, sowing 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Stake with poles 7 feet high, and pinch back the tops of the plants when they reach the tops of the poles, to increase the yield. Pole beans do best in rich sandy loam.

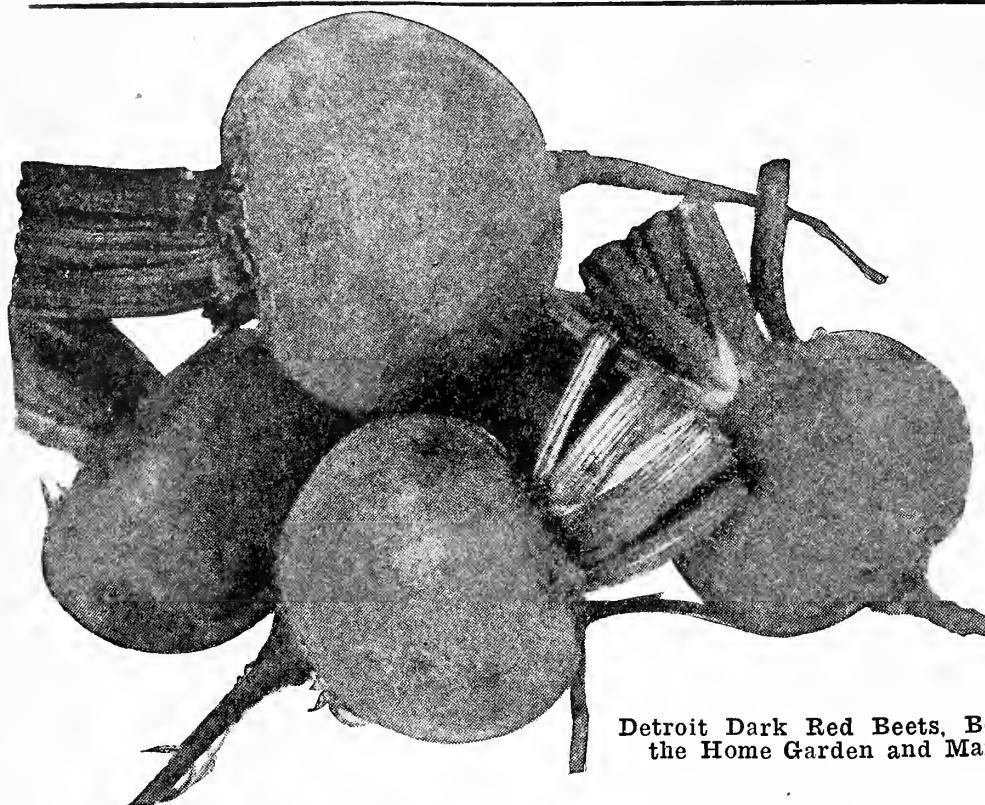
**56. EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX**—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, very broad, quite thick and fleshy, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. Seed is large, of white color.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

**60. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER**—The favorite pole bean, very productive and early. Pods are 7 to 9 inches long, fleshy, tender, and stringless when young. Seed is brown. If kept picked, the vines will bear all summer.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

**61. SCARLET RUNNER**—A shell bean, similar to Limas, that is both useful and ornamental. with bright scarlet flowers, which are followed by long straight pods, that are fleshy and tender when young, and of delicious flavor. A fine sort for covering fences, etc.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

I have been gardening at Inver Grove for the past 40 years, and have never found anything to equal Nok-Em-Kold for controlling insects of all kinds on my vegetables. It not only keeps the bugs away, but helps the growth of the plants, and I would not consider being without Nok-Em-Kold. I use about 100 lbs. or more each season. A. M. Krech, So. St. Paul, Minn.

# BEETS



Detroit Dark Red Beets, Best for  
the Home Garden and Market.

**85. ★DETROIT DARK RED—**This is the standard deep red turnip beet, grown everywhere not only by market gardeners and canners, but also by home gardeners. It matures early, and on account of the small tops, the rows may be planted close together. Leaf stems and veins are dark red, blade is green; the root is globular and very smooth; color dark red. The flesh is deep vermillion red, zoned with darker red, very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

**86. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—**This variety is sown where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. Ready for use sooner than any other kind. The roots are of even shape; the flesh is bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality; sweet and tender. A standard market gardener's variety, it is excellent for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

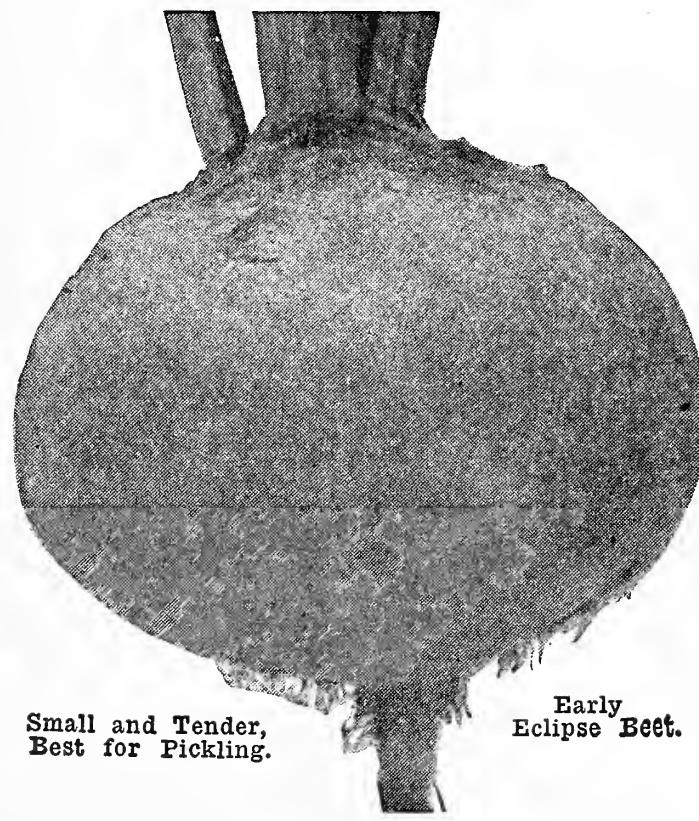
**89. EARLY ECLIPSE—**Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

**90. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—**One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top; root dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

I have ordered all of my garden seed from your company for six successive years. Each year I have wanted to tell you how pleased I always am with the seed, and to thank you for the extra packages you send with each order.  
Mrs. H. A. Vollbrecht, Rosendale, Wis.



Crosby's  
Improved Egyptian,  
Tender and Extra Early.



Early  
Eclipse Beet.

Small and Tender,  
Best for Pickling.

**93. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—**An early beet of extra fine quality. The roots are globe shaped, of medium size, rich dark red, with lighter zones. It is free from side or fibrous roots, and is always smooth. One of the best flavored beets, tender, sweet, and free from stringiness. It is ready for use in 45 to 50 days, and one of the best for summer or main crop, as it keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

## SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is the ideal vegetable for the small garden, for it produces more food than any other vegetable, in proportion to the space required. The leaves are used for greens, and are of much milder flavor, and more delicate texture, than spinach. It will produce a constant crop from early summer until winter, as it may be cut repeatedly. The leaves grow very large, with broad flat stems, which may be cooked like asparagus. Swiss Chard may also be sown as a catch crop, after radishes or early peas. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the rows. Cultivate carefully and keep clear of weeds.

**97. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—**The standard sort grown for greens, with large leaves and thick midrib of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

**98. ★LUCULLUS—**A new moss curled sort, with enormous leaves of tender quality and good flavor. Better in flavor than spinach, and much easier to prepare on account of its heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

**DO YOU KNOW** the vegetables that are richest in vitamins and what they mean to health? **SEE PAGE 4.**

# MANGELS and SUGAR BEETS

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 lbs. will sow an acre

Mangels are of high feeding value for all livestock. They provide a balanced ration for horses, sheep, and cattle, when fed with grain. The roots should be chopped, green tops and all

As a poultry feed, mangels keep hens healthy, and stimulate the production of eggs. Feed at the rate of 25 lbs. to 100 hens per day, with grain or dry roughage.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root and yield bigger crops than turnips, of greater feeding value. Often 15 to 20 tons per acre.

**CULTURE**—Sow at corn planting time—in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, on rich moist land, the seed should be planted an inch deep; on dry and sandy soil, it must be planted 1¼ to 1½ inches deep. Thin out the roots to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. Mangels should have a fertilizer containing potash.

**105. MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD**—The best yellow mangel in cultivation. Flesh is firm, solid, rich golden yellow in color, and contains more sugar than the red mangels. Roots are of cylindrical shape, with small necks, and are easy to harvest. Under ordinary cultivation, the yield will be from 30 to 40 tons per acre.

**106. MAMMOTH LONG RED**—This is considered the best long red mangel, and is of massive size and shape, fine texture and high feeding value. The roots grow well above the ground and are easily harvested. An enormous yielder, best adapted for deep soil.

**107. GIANT RED ECKENDORF**—Roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, weighing 15 to 20 lbs. each. Flesh is white and firm, with a large amount of nutritive value.

**108. GIANT SLUDSTRUP**—Roots are long, reddish yellow in color, growing more than half above the ground. This variety is considered the best by Danish growers, surpassing all others in feeding value, yield, and weight.

**117. GIANT HALF SUGAR**—This strain is as easily grown, and is just as productive as a crop of mangels, with a much higher sugar content. Roots grow partly out of the ground and are easily harvested; they are large, firm, smooth, clean, and of oval shape. Skin is light bronze green above and white below the ground; flesh is white, crisp, sweet, and more succulent than that of ordinary beets.

**115. KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR**—The best and most widely grown of any sugar beet. Produces 14 to 18 tons per acre, and is very rich in sugar content. It is not only the best for sugar making, but also of great value for feeding cattle and poultry.

Prices on all Mangels: Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 50c per lb., 10 lbs. at 45c per lb. For prices on larger quantities, write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

## GATOR HIDE MULCH PAPER

### THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE



The newest idea in truck and general farming is mulch paper. It is designed to stimulate all crop production by maintaining a control on moisture, eliminating interrow weeding and speeding the weeding within the row, and elimination of all cultivation.

In many crops further advantages through the use of mulch paper are: An increased germination contributing to a greater yield per acre, a marked hastening of maturity, and a superior crop product in point of size, quality, and cleanliness. This idea of farming under paper was born 14 years ago on a sugar plantation in far off Hawaii. Harold M. Eckart strove to stifle the weeds on his Hawaiian sugar plantation and not only did he succeed in wiping out the weeds that had sapped the vitality but he wrought miracles in terms of increased yields. Since then the idea has been tried out on all classes of crops by the United States Department of Agriculture and other experimental groups and has been found to be so greatly beneficial that the use of mulch paper from now on will be greatly stimulated.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper is the best of its kind and is produced by the International Paper Co. which has all the facilities and resources for developing the finest quality. It is filled with asphalt which penetrates every fibre making it water proof, and its black surface aids in absorbing heat which is so necessary for plant growth.

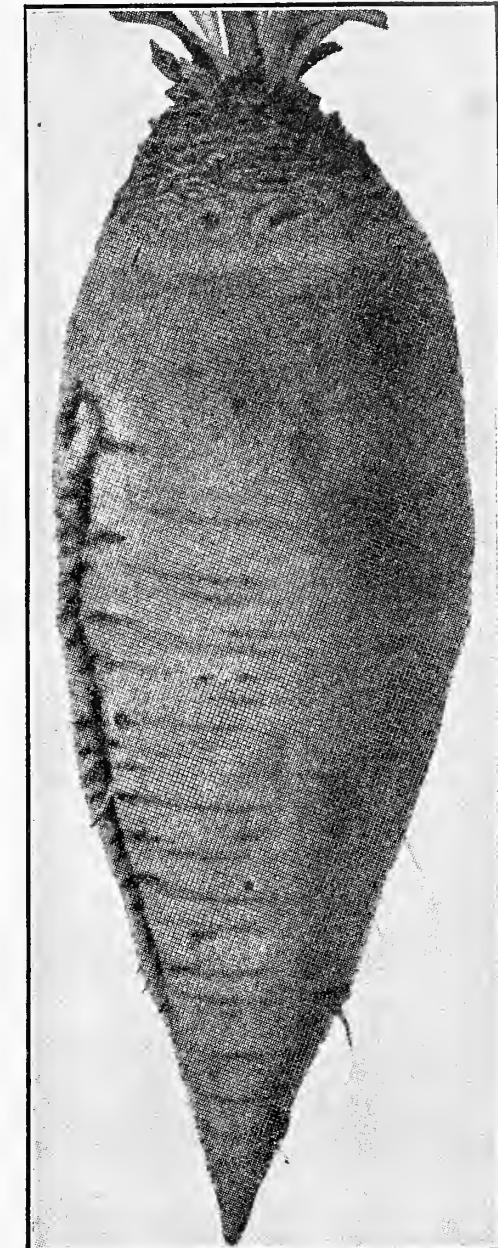
We offer Type A Mulch Paper designed primarily for field culture of annual crops in rolls of 300 yds., 18 and 36 in. wide; and Type B for all purposes 150 yds. to the roll, 18 and 36 in. wide. We suggest that you try both widths in either type to determine which is best adapted for your conditions. A booklet giving complete instructions on how to use this paper will be sent with each order and additional information will be forwarded promptly upon request.

**Prices:** TYPE A—Light weight (only for field culture of annual crops).

Rolls 18 in. wide, 300 yds. to roll, weight 27 lbs., \$3.50.

Rolls 36 in. wide, 300 yds. to roll, weight 53 lbs., \$7.00.

**SPECIAL TRIAL ROLL**  
Rolls 18 in. wide, 150 yds. to roll, weight 30 lbs., \$3.50. 60 lineal ft., 18 in. wide, 50c. Rolls 36 in. wide, 150 yds. to roll, weight 60 lbs., \$7.00. 3 rolls for \$1.25, prepaid.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

**SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER**  
Every gardener should try mulch paper this season—most astounding and interesting results are possible—trial roll 60 lineal feet—18 inches wide, 50c. 3 rolls, enough for worth while results, \$1.25, prepaid.



Plants in Plant Bands are easily handled.



Giant Red Eckendorf.

**TYPE B**—Heavy weight (for all purposes).

Rolls 18 in. wide, 150 yds. to roll, weight 30 lbs., \$3.50. 60 lineal ft., 18 in. wide, 50c.

Rolls 36 in. wide, 150 yds. to roll, weight 60 lbs., \$7.00. 3 rolls for \$1.25, prepaid.

## Locked Plant Bands and Paper Pots

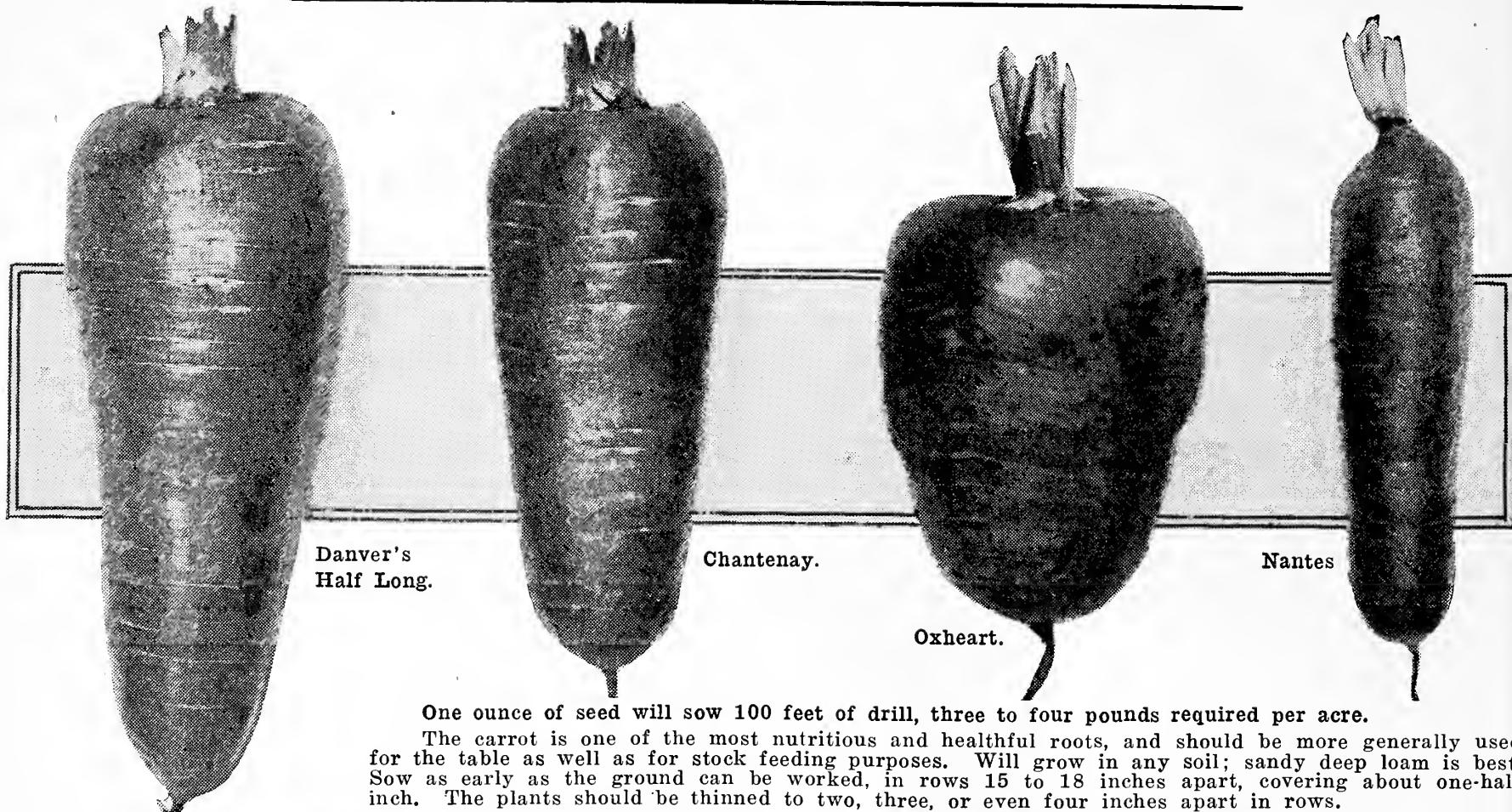
These are used by progressive gardeners and commercial growers everywhere. Transplant your seedlings to these Locked Plant Bands, and they'll never know they've been disturbed. Fit them into flats until ready to set out, then set the whole band or pot into the ground. Roots are not exposed to air, and there is no setback. Bands make a good guard against cutworms, used on top of the ground.

**Price of Bands, postpaid:** 2x2x2½ inches, the most popular size, 60c per 100, \$1.25 per 250; 3x3x3 inches, for larger plants, 75c per 100, \$1.50 per 250.

**Paper Pots**—Same as plant bands, with folding bottoms. They can be used as extra deep bands, by leaving the bottom unfolded.

**Price of Paper Pots, postpaid:** 2x2x2½ inches, 75 per 100, \$1.50 per 250. 3x3x3 inches 85c per 100, \$2.00 per 250.

# CARROTS—Table Varieties



One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch. The plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches apart in rows.

**170. F. S. & N. CO'S SUPERIOR MARKET**—The roots grow about 6 inches long, broad at the top, and narrow slightly to a blunt end. They are bright orange in color, and of tender quality, being practically coreless. This variety is ready for use 65 days from the date of sowing. One of the best for home gardens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**171. DANVER'S HALF LONG**—This is considered the best variety for general crop; it is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. Roots are of rich dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. Easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and is also grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**172. NANTES CORELESS HALF LONG**—One of the best carrots ever offered. Flesh is deep orange, very sweet and tender, and almost entirely coreless. Roots grow about 6 inches long, cylindrical and smooth, and are always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**173. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING**—The earliest small round variety, very much used for early forcing, color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely and is used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. Of very tender quality, without core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**174. GUERANDE OR OXHEART**—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Especially desirable for soil too hard and stiff for longer rooted sorts. The roots are excellent for table use, and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**175. SELECTED CHANTENAY**—An early main crop carrot and a first class table variety that can be used 60 days after sowing. Stump rooted, about five to six inches long, and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of rich orange color, and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**176. EARLY SCARLET HORN**—(Stump rooted.) Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; of agreeable sweet flavor; small top. Fine for bunching for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE**—(Point rooted.) The standard late variety and an excellent keeper, also profitable for feeding livestock; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

## Field or Stock Carrots

Carrots are of great feeding value for all live stock, and for poultry. Carrots act as a tonic and help keep the digestive organs in healthy condition. If cattle are fed with carrots regularly, not only will there be steady gain in weight, but the flow of milk is greatly increased and enriched. Carrots are especially good for horses, and may be fed with oats. The roots should be chopped or sliced, and fed with other fodder.

**185. VICTORIA**—The largest and heaviest cropping yellow carrot in cultivation. The roots are very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

**186. IMPROVED SHORT WHITE**—The roots are half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to a point; color light green at the crown, white below; flesh white, solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. A heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, that is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

## Cress or Pepper Grass

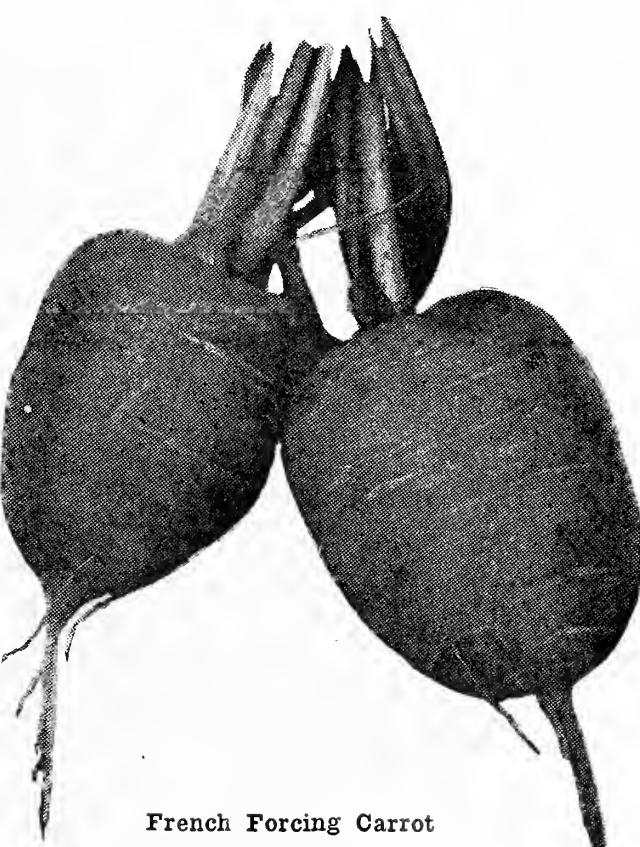
**295. FINE CURLED**—Crisp pungent leaves, finely cut and curled, dwarf and compact. Used mostly for garnishing and as a condiment. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, prepaid.

**296. WATER CRESS**—One of the most delicious salad greens, crisp and pungent, belonging to the Nasturtium family. Water Cress should be grown in moist locations, along brooks, springs, etc., and is very hardy. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

## Corn Salad

**291. LARGE LEAVED**—Hardy plants for fall, winter, and spring use. Large heads of tender, edible leaves, that can be used like lettuce in salads, or cooked like spinach. Ready for use in 4 to 6 weeks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**DO YOU KNOW** what four vitamins are called the spark of life, and in what foods they are found? **SEE PAGE 4.**



# CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The best way to start cabbage, especially the early sorts, is in hotbeds, flats, or in a greenhouse. Sow the seed  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep, in carefully prepared rich garden soil. Seed usually germinates in 5 to 10 days. When ready to transplant, set into paper pots or plant bands, in flats, until time to set outdoors. The plants can then be set out without disturbing the roots, and the paper bands form the best protection against cutworms. Set in rows 2 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

Late cabbage may be sown in the open, in rows, and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high.

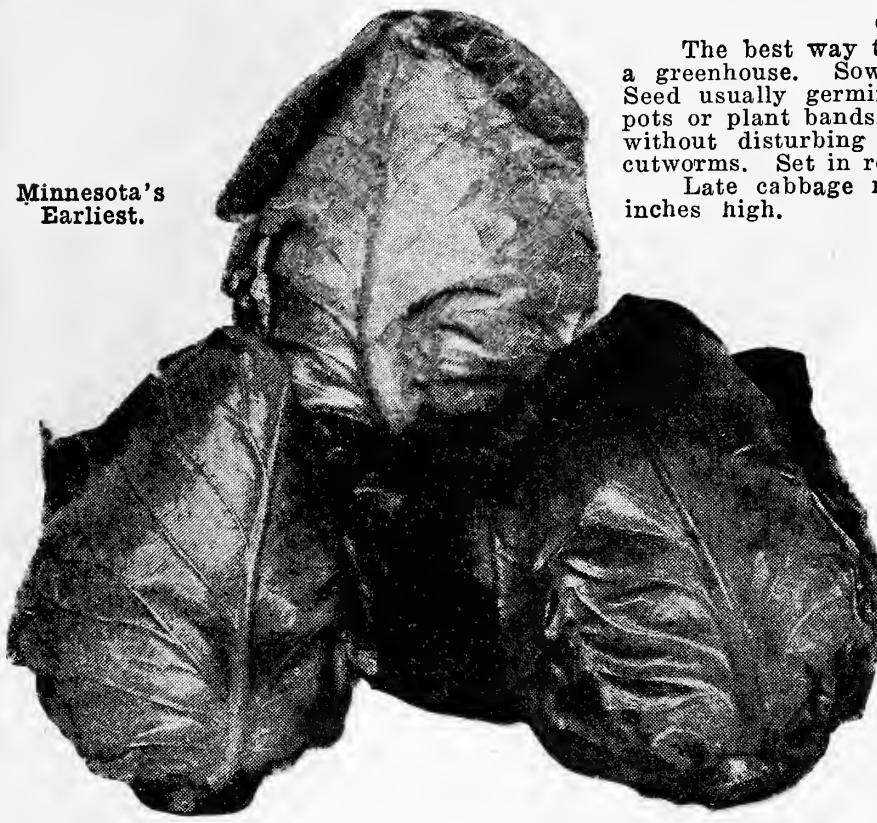
To prevent maggots at the root, in the small garden, put a circular piece of building paper around each plant. The fly cannot then deposit eggs close to the stems of the plants. A spray of carbolic acid solution, 1 to 30, once a week for several weeks after the plants are set out, helps to prevent maggots.

Cabbage worms may be controlled with Evergreen, Slug Shot, Garden Guard, Nok-Em-Kold. See page 75 for insecticides.

Most cabbage diseases, club root, black rot, etc., are caused by growing cabbage in infected soil. Crop rotation and liming the soil, are the best preventives. The soil can be sterilized, and a certain immunity to disease established, by treating both seed and soil, especially when large quantities are sown, with Dipdust. This cannot injure the seed, and will increase the yield enormously. Simply put the seed into a Mason jar, add a small quantity of Dipdust (1 teaspoonful to a quart of seed) and shake for 3 minutes. Plant at once, or store until needed. Dipdust will be found listed on pages 28 and 70.

Large cabbage growers write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

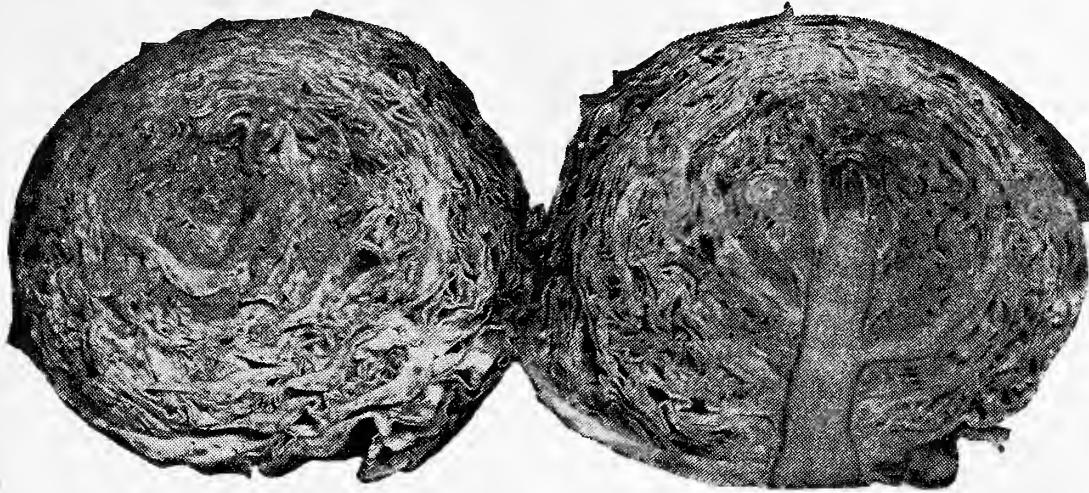
## Early Varieties



**"Yellows" Resistant Cabbage**

- 137. WISCONSIN "ALL SEASONS"**—A selected strain of All Seasons that has been bred up to resist "yellows," a disease that ravaged the cabbage crops in Wisconsin. Large crops are now being produced from this seed, on yellows infected soil, where formerly all cabbage failed. No claim is made of freedom from clubfoot, stem rot, or black rot. For those diseases, the seed should be treated with Dipdust. This is the best kraut cabbage, producing large heads, nearly round, solid, and of fine texture. The leaves are small ribbed. It is wilt resistant, sure to head, and withstands hot dry weather exceptionally well. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

For Cabbage plants, see page 32.



Danish Roundhead.

- 131. F. S. & N. CO'S ALLHEAD or SURPRISE**—The earliest of the large flatheaded cabbages. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color, with finer ribs than other flat kinds; are very tender; the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

- 133. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH**—An excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its good quality and ability to resist heat. Head solid, tender, and fine grained. Grows compact and upright with few leaves. A dependable header and good keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

- 134. ALL SEASONS**—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; are very solid and of best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and sure to head. Remarkable for ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

- 136. ★EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET**—A splendid variety, especially popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. Its most desirable characteristic is that all heads mature at the same time, enabling the grower to harvest the entire crop at the first cutting. The quality is especially fine and sweet. It matures as early as Wakefield, and yields more to the acre, in weight. Liberal pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

- 120. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST**—The earliest of the early cabbages, and an extra select strain of the Jersey Wakefield type. It produces pointed heads of good size and fine quality, very hard and firm, just a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden for summer use, and most profitable for the market. It is especially suitable for growing in the North, where the seasons are too short to mature other varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

- 121. ★EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**—The best first early, oblong sort. Heads are conical, very hard and solid, and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardiness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the most satisfactory results. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

- 122. LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD**—Originating from the Early Jersey Wakefield, this variety has a much larger head than its parent, is of the conical shape, but from ten days to two weeks later in maturing. It is exceedingly hardy, a vigorous grower, producing hard solid heads which are crisp and tender. It is deservedly a popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

- 123. EARLY WINNINGSTADT**—The heads are of about the same size as those of Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form, and the hardest of any cabbage grown. It matures right after Wakefield, and is one of the very best summer cabbages. Because of the firm solid heads produced, it is often planted in summer, for winter use or for making sauerkraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

- 126. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN**—A very early cabbage, producing large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor. It keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.



Glory of Enkhausen.

# CABBAGE

**138. EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN ACRE**—This is just what the name implies—a real profit maker. It is an extra early forcing strain, has the round, hard head of the Copenhagen Market, yet seven to eight days earlier and the ideal cabbage for early market. Texture is very fine and quality excellent. Heads average 9 inches in diameter, grow close to the ground and ripen uniformly.

Because of its uniform size and habit of growth, Golden Acre can be planted more closely than most cabbages, and is therefore more economical to grow. It will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting, and can be shipped long distances without showing signs of wilting. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

## Late Varieties

**140. ★DANISH BALLHEAD, TRUE HOLLANDER OR AMAGER**—Medium stem—Danish grown, and a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are round, very solid and compact, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs.; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white; they never burst and keep as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. This cabbage is of the finest quality, crisp, tender and sweet in flavor. It grows well on almost all soils and under most conditions, notwithstanding cold, dry and hot weather. It is without question the most popular winter cabbage, and is grown extensively in the cabbage sections of the Northwest. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c, lb. \$2.85, prepaid.

**141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD**—An earlier short stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In this strain we have very large, solid heads on short stems, having the same keeping quality as the original strain of Danish Ballhead. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier and produces as large a yield as any of the Danish cabbages. Especially valuable for high, dry land, producing good sized heads. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is no finer cabbage than this strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

**144. ★PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH**—A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a sure heading variety, producing very large, solid heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. One of the best fall shipping cabbages, and unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

## Savoy Cabbage

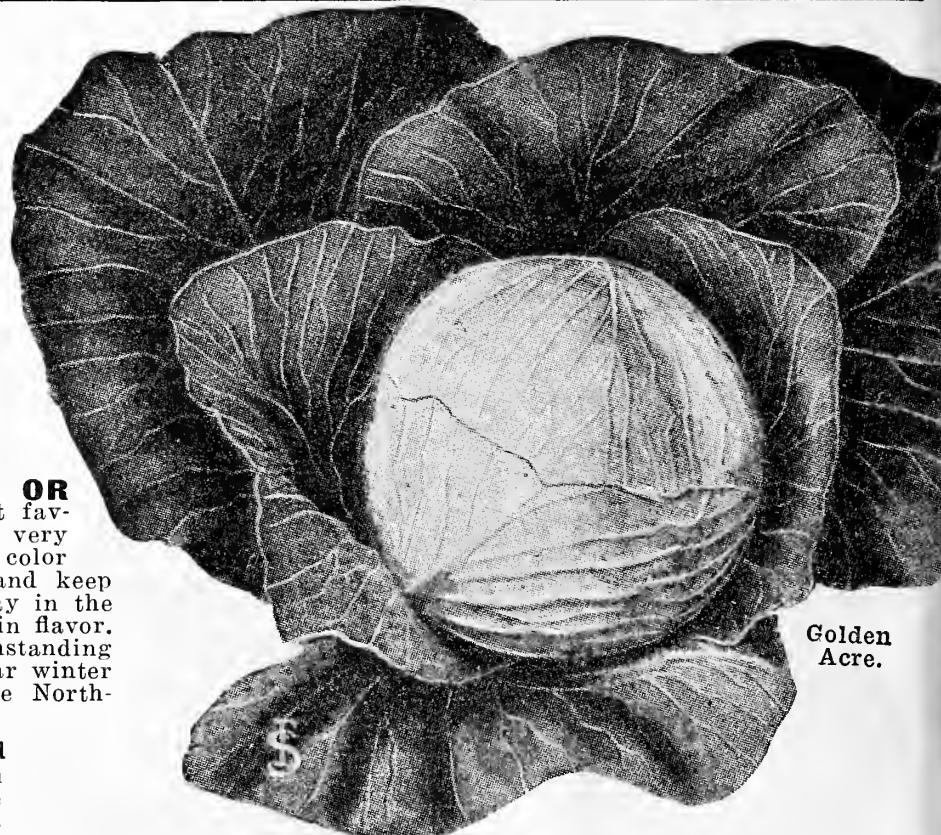
Savoy Cabbage differs from other cabbage both in appearance and flavor. The leaves are deep green, much crumpled and wrinkled, and very tender. The flavor is rich and delicious, much milder, with less of the "cabbage" taste than the common sorts. Savoy is the best cabbage for cooking.

**156. LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY**—Quality and flavor of this Savoy Cabbage the best ever, especially when allowed to be touched by frost. It is sweet, delicate, with a rich delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

I am a market gardener, and have been using your seeds for a long time. I always have the best garden in this part of the country. We have the earliest vegetables in spring and the largest and best in fall. We had over 2,000 fine ripe Watermelons and Muskmelons from five packets of seed. We sold \$45.00 worth of Late Cabbage at two cents per lb. from one packet of seed, and had four large wagon loads of Stock Carrots, some of them weighing nine and ten lbs. each. Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Corn and everything else was the same—could not be better.

E. F. Bliss, Akeley, Minn.

Danish Ballhead  
Cabbage.  
The True Hollander  
or Amager.

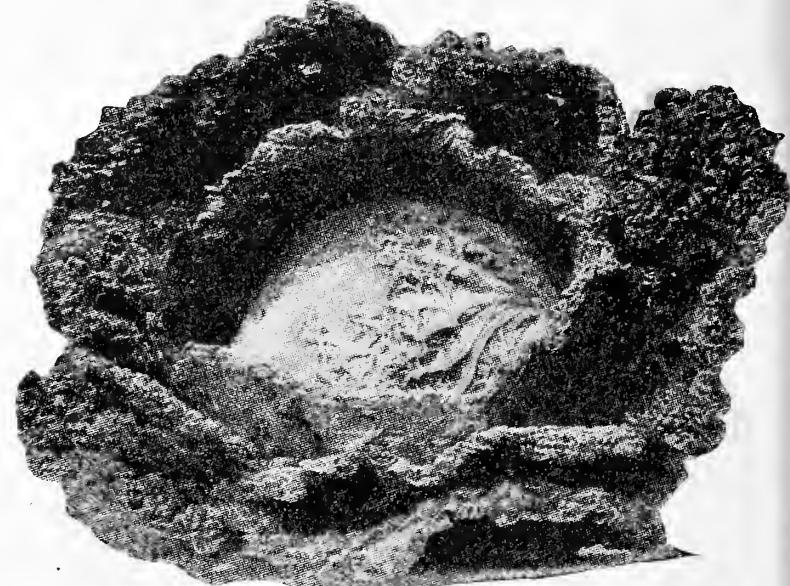


Golden  
Acre.

## Red Cabbage

**151. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DANISH STONEHEAD**—One of the best strains ever introduced. The plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and handsome in appearance as our famous Danish Ballhead. A valuable sort for market or pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

**152. ERFURT EXTRA EARLY**—This is the earliest of all red cabbages. The heads are not very large, but of excellent quality, very hard and keep well; the color is blood-red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.



Savoy Cabbage is rich and mild in flavor.

## FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Extra hardy, Southern field grown during the winter. Can be set out 3 or 4 weeks ahead of home grown plants and mature that much earlier. Even though the plants appear wilted or weatherbeaten upon arrival, in a few days they recover completely, and soon are far ahead of ordinary hotbed plants. Cheap, profitable, and sure to grow. We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only. If you cannot use 100 plants, get your neighbor to order with you.

Early Jersey Wakefield. } 50c per 100,  
Flat Dutch. } \$1.00 per 200,  
Copenhagen Market. } \$3.00 per 1,000,  
All Postpaid.

For other Vegetable Plants—see page 32.  
**CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE**—See page 14.  
**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**—See page 19.

## Sacco Makes Things Grow!

Sacco is a balanced fertilizer that can be depended upon to produce Better Lawns, Flowers, Shrubs, and Vegetable Gardens. It is effective, reliable and easy to apply. Complete directions with each order.

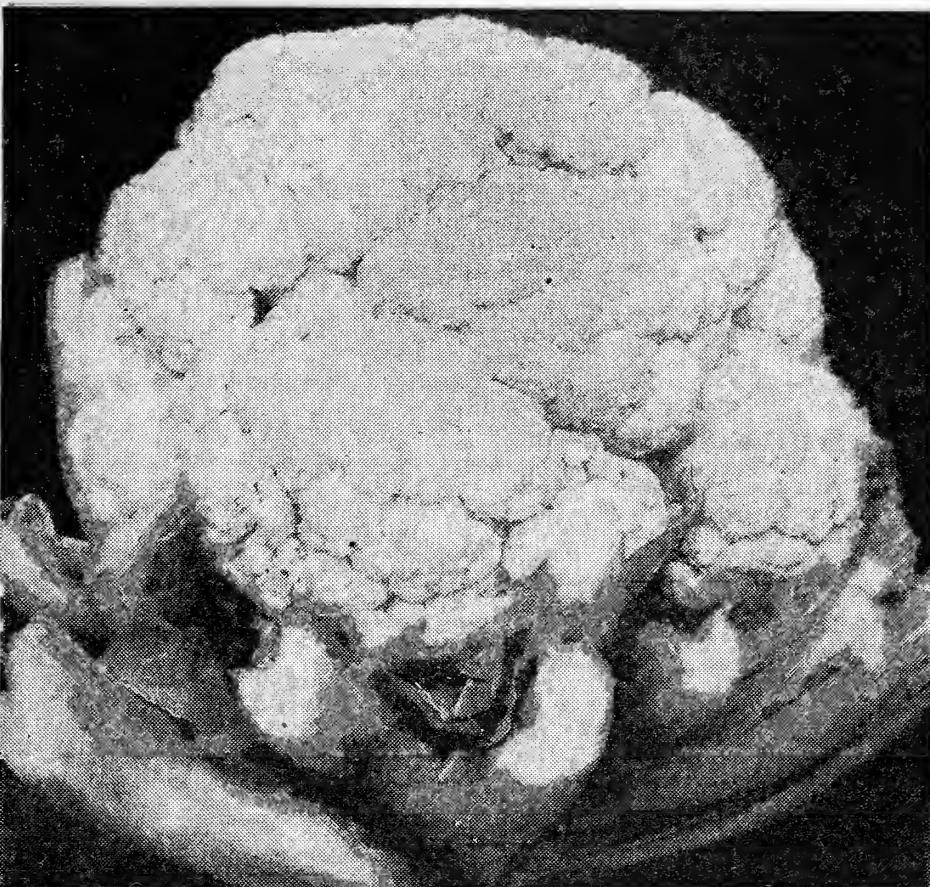
5 lbs. ....	\$0.50
25 lbs. ....	1.75
50 lbs. ....	3.00
100 lbs. ....	5.00

} Not prepaid.

# CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will furnish 2,000 to 2,500 plants.

Cauliflower is one of our best and most delicious vegetables, and is as easily grown as cabbage requiring about the same care. Sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in a rich soil composed of equal parts of garden soil, leaf mould, and sand. Seed may be started in February or March. Transplant to other flats, or to paper pots, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high. Set outdoors as soon as weather permits, 2 to 3 feet apart each way. The soil should be very rich, containing plenty of humus matter and moisture. While the heads are forming, water freely, and apply liquid manure or light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash. When the heads have formed and are hard, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heads. Cauliflower needs cool, rather damp weather and will not form good heads in a dry, hot season or in dry sections.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower.

## CHICORY

**285. LARGE ROOTED**—Grown for the roots which are taken up and dried; and when required for use, are roasted and ground like coffee. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, prepaid.

**286. ★WITLOF-CHICORY OR FRENCH ENDIVE**—The famous winter salad so popular in the best hotels and restaurants. The seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing in winter. Allow the plants to grow until November, then take up roots and trim off all leaves to about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches from the neck; cut off lower end of root so the whole plant will be not more than 10 inches long. When wanted for use, plant in a trench 16 inches deep, in warm cellar, so roots are covered by 8 inches of soil. In a month the head will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is eaten as a salad, with French dressing, or cooked like ordinary endive or celery. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, prepaid.

## 661. CHIVES

An onion-like plant, which is highly valued for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, and a new growth of leaves appears soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. After 2 or 3 years the plants may be taken up, divided and reset. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

For Chives Plants—See Page 32.

## Crop Rotation in the Garden

Crop rotation prevents and checks plant diseases, such as wilt, rot, mildew, and smut, which breed in the soil and live from year to year. Do not grow the same kind of crop on the same soil two years in succession. Clean the ground well. Burn all brush, weeds, and infected plants. Plow or spade the soil deeply, preferably in fall. Apply lime if the soil is acid.

Peas and beans, being legumes like clover and alfalfa, benefit the soil and succeeding crops.

I had wonderful success with the Pepper-Tomatoes. They were quite a novelty in my neighborhood.

Fred W. Heep, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Garden Guard, Nok-Em-Kold and Slug Shot may be used to kill worms. See pages 74 and 75 for insecticides and sprayers.

**160. ★EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL**—(D a n i s h Grown.) We consider this the very best early cauliflower for all purposes. It is the ideal sort for both home garden and market. Extra Early Snowball is dwarf and compact in growth, very uniform, and under reasonably favorable conditions, every plant will form a large solid head, 8 to 10 inches across, with very close snow-white curds of finest quality. The heads are deep and nearly globe shaped, short stemmed, with heavy pointed leaves folding inward to protect and blanch them. Although this is an extra early sort, it can also be planted to advantage for late fall and winter use. Because of its compact habit of growth, it is better for forcing in hotbeds than any other variety. Market gardeners find our strain of Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower the most profitable they have ever grown. Pkt. 20c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

**161. SELF PROTECTING DANISH PERFECTION**—A new variety, of the Dwarf Erfurt type, being an improved strain. This is not quite as early as the Extra Early Snowball, but the heads are better protected by leaves, and are very firm, solid and heavy, pure white with no protruding leaves. The extra protection from the large leaves does away, to a large extent, with the necessity of tying up the leaves to blanch the heads. Pkt. 20c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 75c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

**163. EXTRA EARLY PARIS**—A good dwarf early sort for the home garden. Plants form medium sized, compact heads of excellent quality and flavor. The stem is short, with large heavy leaves. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$2.75, prepaid.

**165. ★DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT**—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Dry Weather Cauliflower requires less moisture than other varieties, and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities, where it will produce good sized heads under unfavorable conditions. We recommend this variety as one of the very best for growing in the open ground. Pkt. 20c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 75c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

## BROCCOLI

Broccoli is quite distinct in flavor from Cauliflower. Its chief advantage over cauliflower is in its extreme hardiness, therefore it may be grown much earlier in spring, and later in the fall, than cauliflower. Sow the seed outdoors, as soon as the ground can be worked, or start in flats, the same as cauliflower. For the fall crop, sow about June first, thin out the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart, then transplant in rows. Tie leaves up over the heads as soon as heads begin to form. Rich soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation are essential. Broccoli is a better keeper than cauliflower, although the heads are not as good. It is grown extensively by market gardeners.

**81. ★LARGE WHITE**—Improved strain, finest quality. in great demand in eastern markets where it is often sold as cauliflower. Is in every way equal to choicest strains of imported cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

Cauliflower Plants—See Page 32.



Self Protecting Danish Perfection Cauliflower.

# CELERY

An ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 Plants.

Sow the seed in flats, during February or March. Celery seed germinates slowly and the surface of the soil must be kept constantly moist. Cover the seed very lightly, with fine sand, rather than with soil, to prevent a hard surface. When the young plants are big enough to be handled, 2 or 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or to paper pots. In May, set them out in rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in the rows. For home use, celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart, without trenching, and banked with leaves or straw, weighted down with boards, just where it has been grown.

To blanch celery, hill up the stalks with earth, but do not let any dirt fall into the hearts of the plants, and do not work at it while wet. Celery may also be banked with boards pushed close to both sides of the rows. For winter use, dig up the plants with their roots, and store in a cool cellar.

**195. ★GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING**—This is the best celery for early table use, and is the most popular grown for the market. The plants grow to medium size, and are stocky and compact. The heart is rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer stalks and leaves. Stalks are broad and heavy, but remarkably crisp and tender, entirely free from stringiness, and of fine flavor. As its name indicates, this celery is self blanching, and needs but little care in the way of bleaching. Our seed is from the originator's strain, grown in France, and is the best obtainable, sure to please even the most critical market gardeners. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

**196. ★WHITE PLUME**—An extra choice early variety, suitable also for fall and early winter use. Plants grow rapidly and blanch naturally, both stalks and leaves turning white. They require very little banking up in order to blanch the stalks thoroughly. Stalks are slender, crisp and brittle, and of excellent flavor. White Plume is one of the best for the home garden and early table use, but cannot be kept through the winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

**197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING**—The seed of this strain is American grown, from the best selected French stock, and is the finest obtainable in this country. It is without doubt the best early Celery in cultivation. The plants are compact and stocky, with yellowish green leaves, and grow to a medium size. Stalks are broad, solid and of delicious flavor. Its rich, golden yellow color makes this Celery a favorite on the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

Celery requires rich soil. SACCO provides nourishment for plants and gardens, and is cheap to use. SACCO is described and offered on pages 12 and 76.

**199. GOLDEN PLUME**—This is a selection from the Golden Self Blanching. The plants are more vigorous in growth, and stand the heat and blight better than the Self Blanching does. The stalks are quite short, very brittle and tender, and of highest quality. They are a beautiful golden yellow, with a tuft of foliage in the middle. This is one of the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 15c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

**202. EASY BLANCHING**—This is an excellent variety for the home gardener, because of its easy blanching and long keeping qualities. It is quite early, only about 2 weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, making quick vigorous growth. Plants are upright and compact, and blanch very quickly. Stalks are thick and brittle, without stringiness, and tender. One of the very best for winter and early spring use. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

**201. OLD CELERY SEED**—This is used in place of celery stalks, for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

## **CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery**

This popular vegetable is worthy of more extensive cultivation. The roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips, have a celery flavor that is particularly pleasant to those who like celery. The roots keep well all winter. Celeriac may be cooked, and served with cream sauce, or used as a salad.

**205. LARGE ERFURT**—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

**206. APPLE SHAPED**—Roots large, round and smooth. Of very fine flavor and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

## **CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese Pe-Tsai**

**158.** A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of a very mild cabbage, blended with celery.

It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

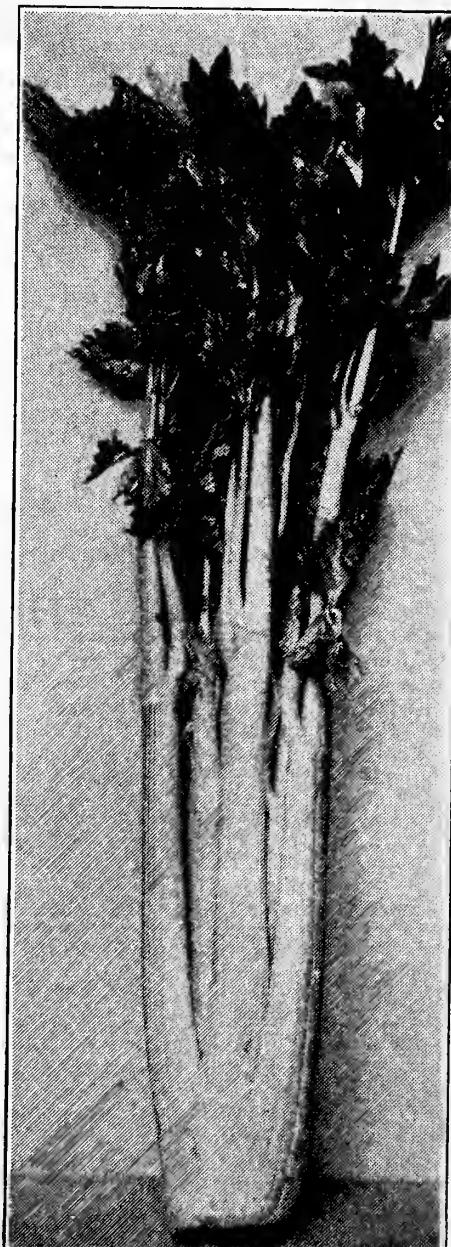
### **159. "Peking" Chinese Celery Cabbage for Poultry**

A new cheap green feed of great value for poultry, more productive than lettuce, spinach or mangolds.

Sow the seed in rows  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 24 inches apart, using 3 lbs. seed per acre. An ounce of seed will provide green feed for 100 hens for 4 months. Commence feeding Chinese Cabbage when plants are 4 inches high, pulling out every other plant. Plants form heads of 5 to 7 lbs. in 2 months, which can be stored until wanted. The greens need not be chopped for young chickens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.



Chinese Celery Cabbage.



White Plume Celery.



Golden Self Blanching Celery.

# CUCUMBERS

An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling Cucumbers, uniform in size, of high quality.



## Cultural Directions

Cucumber seed must not be planted until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be carefully prepared, with some well rotted manure in, as cucumbers require rich soil. Plant the seed in low flat hills, 5 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing 12 to 15 seeds per hill. Cover with three-fourths of an inch of finely pulverized soil. Thin out all but 4 or 5 of the strongest vines to a hill. Cultivate regularly while vines permit, but not while they are wet with dew. For cucumber beetles and cabbage worms, use—“Slug Shot,” “Garden Guard,” or “Nok-Em-Kold.” See page 75.

## Pickling Cucumbers

**255. ★F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST PICKLING**—This variety is the earliest and best strain of all pickling cucumbers. The vines are of vigorous growth and hardier than other varieties, therefore permitting early planting. The fruits are of medium size, slim in shape, of superior quality. More prolific than any other cucumber we have ever tried. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**257. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING**—Fruits of medium length, somewhat thicker than the Boston and deep green in color, with large, prominent spines; extremely prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**258. BOSTON OR GREEN PROLIFIC**—A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green, medium sized, slender, smooth, symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**259. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER**—Fruits of the slim form, desirable for small pickles; is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of 2 and 3. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**260. ★IMPROVED LONG GREEN**—One of the best for slicing and pickles. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and the fruits about twelve inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

**261. NEW EVERBEARING**—Very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a great pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is of medium size, perfect in shape, of a fine green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

## New and Odd Varieties

**268. EARLY FORCING**—This is an ideal variety for forcing, as well as for the garden. Grows 10 to 16 inches long, is very uniform in shape and size, and an excellent keeper. The flesh is firm and crisp, and the skin an attractive dark green, retaining its color until ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**275. JAPANESE CLIMBING**—This variety will be appreciated where garden space is limited, as it can be trained to climb a fence or trellis. Vines are of vigorous growth, bearing fruit throughout the season. Cucumbers are of uniform shape, and beautiful dark green color. Good for pickling, but especially fine for slicing and salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, prepaid.

**276. LEMON CUCUMBER**—The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor, surpassing that of all cucumbers. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, prepaid.

**1403. GOURDS**—Rapid growing annual climbers, belonging to the family of melons and cucumbers. The foliage is luxuriant and the fruits are oddly shaped and marked. Interesting for children's gardens. Mixed varieties, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

## White Spine Varieties

**267. IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE**—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of deep green color thruout their entire length, never turning yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

**269. ★STAYSGREEN**—A new white spine variety, and the earliest table or market cucumber. It is ready for use in 52 days, and is one of the most profitable market sorts, an enormous yielder and an excellent shipper. The cucumbers are of fine quality, crisp and tender, of medium size, about 6 inches long, and deep green in color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**270. ★DAVIS' PERFECT**—One of the very best sorts, both for market and for the home garden. It has fine length, slimness, beautiful dark green color, transparent light flesh, with deliciously cool refreshing flavor, and is always crisp and tender. Fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh with few seeds. They are ready for the market in 65 days. Our seed comes from carefully selected stock of the originator's strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**271. EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE**—Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is unusually thick and seeds stay extremely small. The flavor is unsurpassed and meat is white, firm and crisp. Vines of vigorous growth with large, heavy foliage, thus resisting attacks of insects, etc. Color is a rich dark green, size 10 to 12 inches in length, always straight and never turn yellow. Our strain is the result of years of careful selection and more blight proof than others. Ready for the market in 70 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**278. ★WHITE WONDER**—This is a beautiful snow white, not changing color even when fruits are matured. It grows to good size, about 8 to 10 inches long, and is very uniform. The flavor is excellent, and the flesh is firm and crisp, fine sliced and in salads. Because of its clear smooth surface, it makes an ideal pickling cucumber. It is ready for use in 65 to 70 days, remains in condition for eating for a long time, and bears abundantly. A packet of seed will supply enough cucumbers for pickling and slicing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

# NORTHERN GROWN PEAS

Sow 1 pound for 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

In order to have luscious, tender peas throughout the summer, even after hot weather sets in, plant all your peas early in spring, at the same time, using extra early, main crop, and late sorts. Peas require cool, moist weather and early planting, to develop their roots, and set the crop. Peas may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, from April 1 to May 15, in this latitude. By planting such varieties as Extra Early Six Weeks, Thomas Laxton, Early Bird, Potlatch and Quite Content, you can pick peas from your garden almost until fall.

**CULTURE**—Garden Peas do best in light rich soil, and are quite hardy, requiring fairly cool weather. The extra early varieties can be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked, early in April here. Sow in rows 24 to 26 inches apart, covering the seed about 2 inches deep. The tall varieties should be supported with brush, or twine and light stakes.

## F. S. & N. Co's. Succession Collection of Peas

<b>510. FRESH PEAS ALL SUMMER</b>	We have selected varieties which will mature in succession, and furnish a continuous supply of delicious peas.
<b>EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS</b>	Early.....
<b>NOTT'S EXCELSIOR</b>	Midseason.....
<b>POTLATCH</b>	Late .....

### The Earliest Peas

**448. EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS**—This is a semi-wrinkled variety, a rapid grower and heavy yielder, 15 to 18 inches tall. Pods are of medium size, and well filled with fine quality peas of delicious flavor. The seed of this variety has been reselected from Carter's Eight Weeks, and produces fine table peas 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the latter. Plant Early Six Weeks Peas, and have the earliest peas ever grown.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

**458. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST**—Height 2 feet. This is a standard early variety. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. This new variety is similar to the Alaska in size and form of the pod and in time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts. A favorite with canners on account of its fine flavor.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

### Extra Early Wrinkled Peas

**459. ★GRADUS OR PROSPERITY**—Height 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. An extra early wrinkled pea with immense pods, as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, the pods are well shaped, handsome; peas are large and of beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality this is fine for market.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 16c per lb.

**460. ★THOMAS LAXTON**—Height 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are strong, vigorous and dark green in color. Pods are large, long, with square ends, and of about the same size and quality as the late variety, the Champion of England. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. It is one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

**468. ★EARLY BIRD OR LAXTON'S SUPERB**—An extra early quality sort of the large podded wrinkled type, that produces peas for the table 57 days after planting. Vines are dwarf and vigorous, grow only 24 to 26 inches tall; pods are 4 to 5 inches long, dark green, and contain 6 or 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Early Bird is more productive than Eight Weeks, and of much better quality.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

**470. ★GIANT LAXTONIAN**—The Dwarf Gradus Pea. Height about 16 inches. This is the largest podded early dwarf pea in existence, requiring no support. Pods are as large as Telephone, well filled with eight to ten large peas of delicious flavor. It is a true Marrowfat Pea, having the richness and unsurpassed quality of the best late Marrowfat varieties. The vines are vigorous, producing heavy crops.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

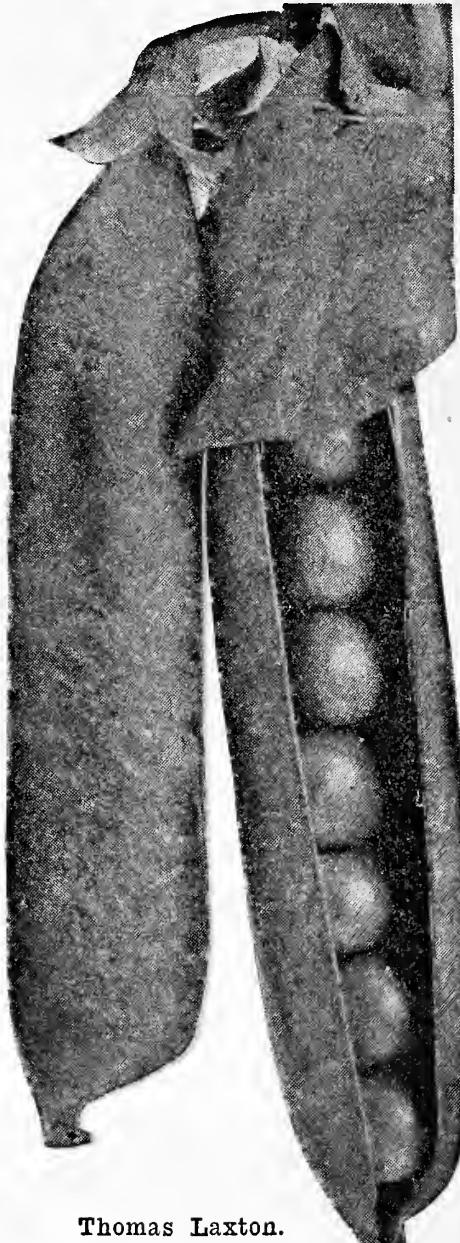
**471. LITTLE MARVEL**—Grows about 18 inches in height. The vines grow very even and uniform, and produce good sized pods very abundantly, frequently in pairs. Pods are very well filled with delicious deep green peas and the crop is ready in 60 days. An extra quality pea for the home table.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. at 20c per lb.

**472. AMERICAN WONDER**—Height 12 to 15 inches. An old variety, well known and highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance large, well filled pods.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

**473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—Almost as early as the smooth early peas, but of much better quality. Vines grow 15 inches high, bearing pods 3 inches long, each pod containing 5 to 7 tender delicious peas. Vines are vigorous and enormously prolific. A fine sort for the home garden.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

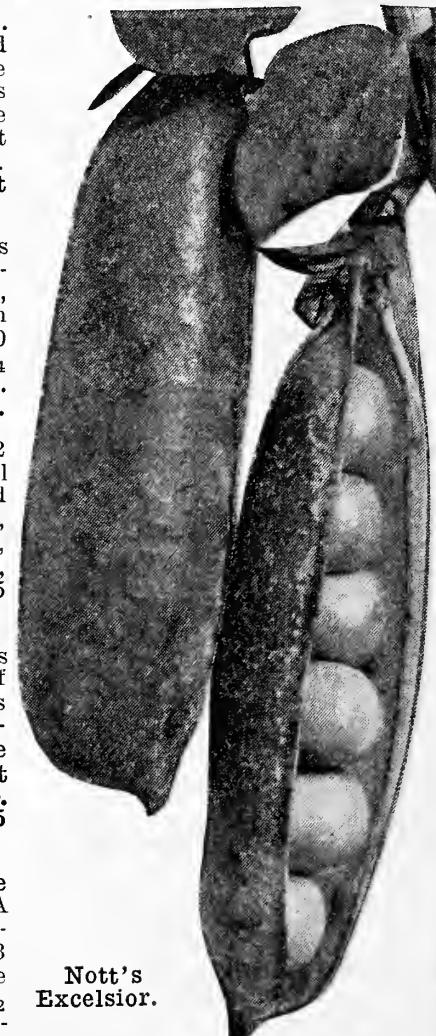
**474. PREMIUM GEM**—Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is, however, a better yielder. Pods are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

Premium Gem.



Thomas Laxton.

We had some of your seeds last year and the Quite Content peas were surely fine—such good flavor and such big fellows.  
Bert Peck, Wyoming, Ia.



Nott's Excelsior.

## PEAS—Main Crop Sorts

**480. ★POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER**—This splendid variety ripens as early as Premium Gem, but the pods are much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 18 to 20 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods 3½ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Every gardener will find "Potlatch" to be a profitable crop. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

**484. EVERBEARING**—Height 2½ feet. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches, bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large, tender and of superior flavor. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

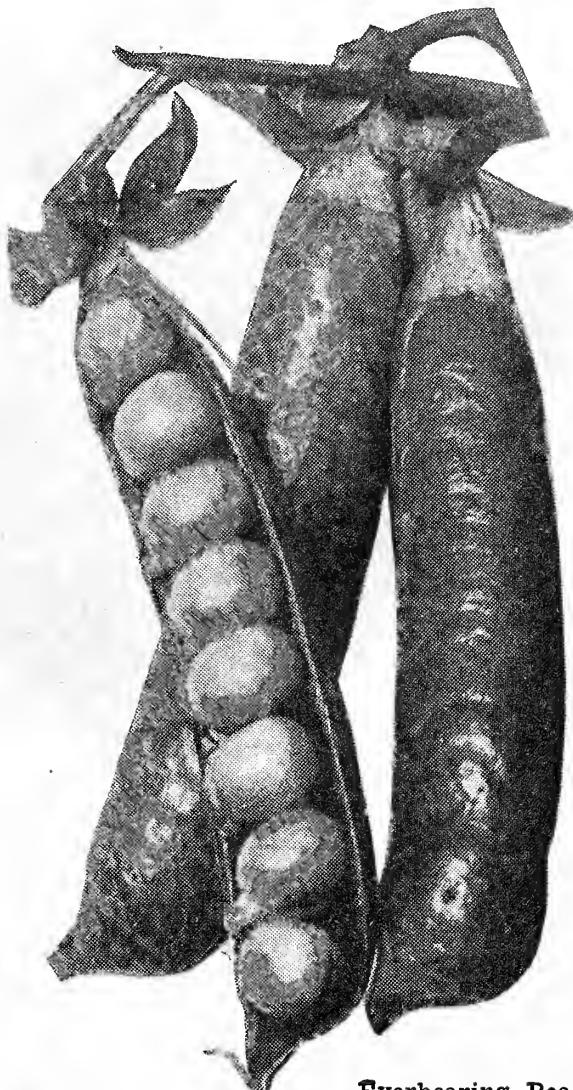
**486. ★DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY**—Height 18 inches. Excellent second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

**492. DWARF SUGAR**—Early and productive. Pods broad, flat and crooked. Cooked when young the same as string beans without shelling; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.



Inoculate your Pea Seed with Nitragin if you want strong healthy plants that produce big crops. Nitragin is effective and clean. Garden Size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. of seed, 20c. postpaid.

Quite Content,  
the sweetest main  
crop Pea.



Everbearing Peas

### Tall Peas for Main Crop

**501. ★QUITE CONTENT**—The favorite variety of most of our customers. We receive more compliments on our Quite Content peas than on all other sorts. The pods are larger and longer than those of any other pea in cultivation, often growing 6 to 7 inches long and containing 10 to 12 peas of the finest quality and flavor. This is a late variety with dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs and are borne in great profusion. It is a pea with which everyone will be "Quite Content"—on account of its great productiveness and high market value, and its wonderfully fine flavor. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 23c per lb.

**503. ALDERMAN**—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey). Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring 6 inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a heavy cropper it beats all late varieties. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

**505. ★TELEPHONE**—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

**506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**—Height 5 feet. Although one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is one of the richest and best flavored varieties. The vigorous vines produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

### Field Peas

**494. CANADA YELLOW**—The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c. For prices on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department and Blue Figure Price List.

### 725. Collection of Unusual Vegetables

Make your garden different—many agreeable surprises among these fine flavored vegetables.

**BUSH LIMA BEANS**—Most tender and delicious bean grown.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**—Tiny cabbage sprouts of mild flavor.

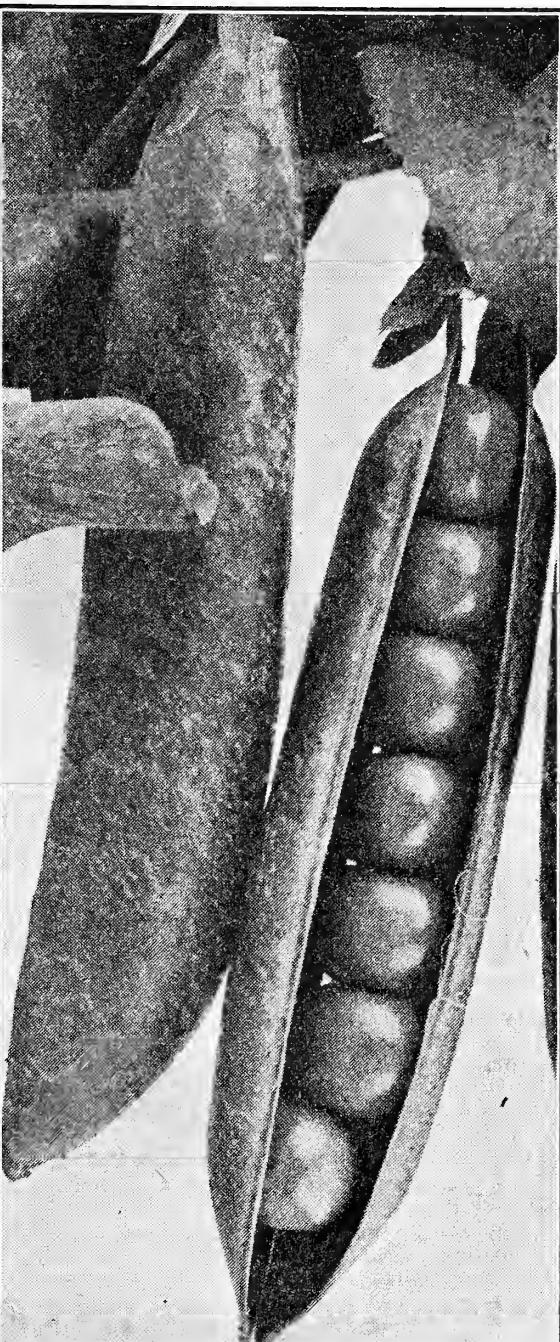
**CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE**—Delicate and crisp.

**LEMON CUCUMBER**—Preferred by the best cooks for salad.

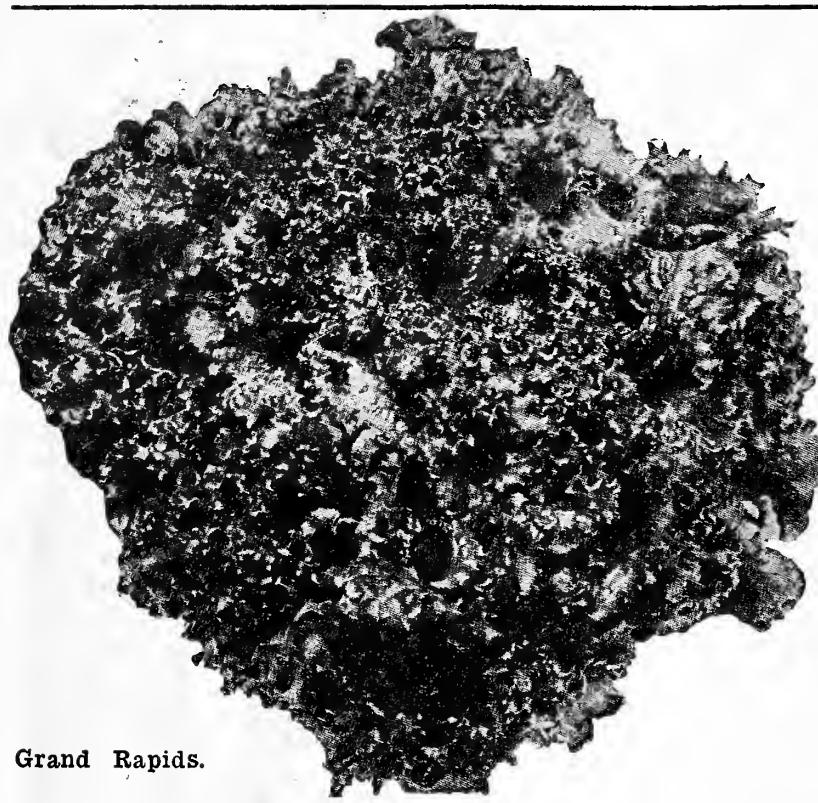
**KOHLRABI**—Fine for boiled dinners.

**LEEK**—Try these fried or baked like onions.

{ ONE PACKET  
EACH VARIETY  
45c POST  
PAID



Potlatch, for main crops.



Grand Rapids.

### Head Lettuce

**CULTURE**—Seed may be sown right in the open ground, from April 15th on. Sow the same as leaf lettuce, in rows 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to stand from 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows. As the heads develop, every other plant may be taken out and used, and the balance will form fine solid heads. Head lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture, and plenty of room to grow.

The seed may also be started in hot beds or coldframes, and the seedlings set in the garden in May.

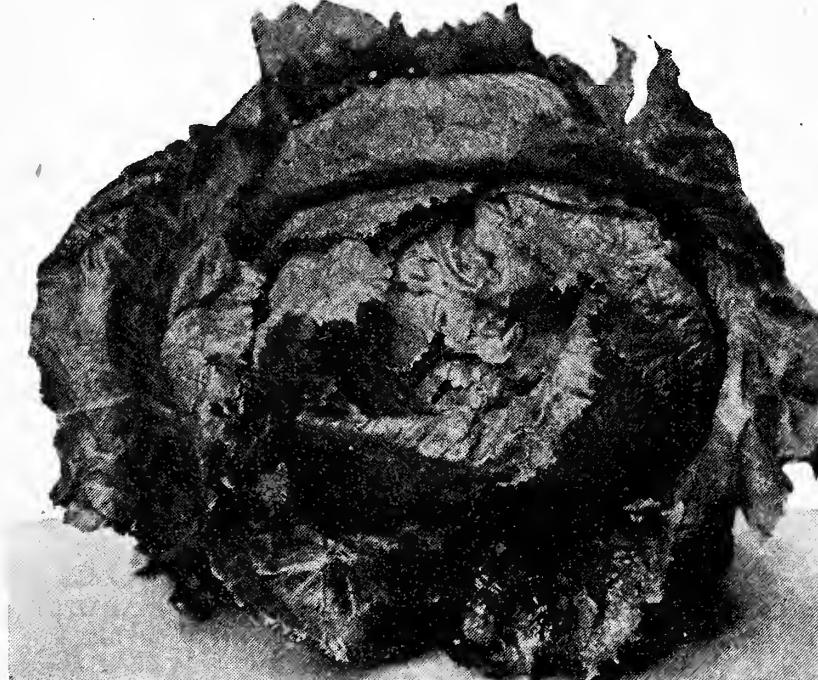
Celery Cabbage requires the same treatment as head lettuce, and the outer leaves should be tied up, to blanch the heads.

**331. ALL SEASONS**—Large, handsome, solid heads, rather flat. The leaves are soft grayish green, broad and slightly wrinkled while the inner ones are beautifully blanched, thick and of finest flavor. Very crisp and tender, having that "buttery" quality so much liked. It resists heat exceptionally well, and as its name implies may be grown in the open from early until late in the season. The best for successive crops, a sure header, and best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**332. F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING**—The earliest head lettuce. Equally desirable for market and the home garden. Heads medium sized, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work; color light green, outer leaves tinged slightly brown; heart of a beautiful appetizing yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**333. THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER**—A lettuce of the highest quality, a splendid variety for the market gardener, as well as for home use. It stands hot weather well, is very reliable in heading and the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, leaves broad and smooth. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**335. CRISP AS ICE**—A favorite variety forming decidedly solid heads, the interior of which are well blanched, sweet and tender. The leaves are exceedingly crisp and brittle, the outer ones being variegated brown and green. They are thick, broad and slightly blistered. Ready in 55 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.



All Seasons Head Lettuce.

## LETTUCE

An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds are required per acre.

**CULTURE**—The early, loose leaved lettuce may be sown just as early as the ground can be worked. Have the soil well pulverized, and fairly rich. Sow  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep, in rows 2 feet apart. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For later sowings, All Seasons and Crisp-as-Ice, are better than the leaf varieties, as they endure hot weather better.

Shooting to seed of lettuce is due to hot weather, and cannot be controlled—For this reason, lettuce should be sown very early. Late crops of lettuce, sown in August, are never affected in this manner.

### Curled or Loose Leaf Sorts

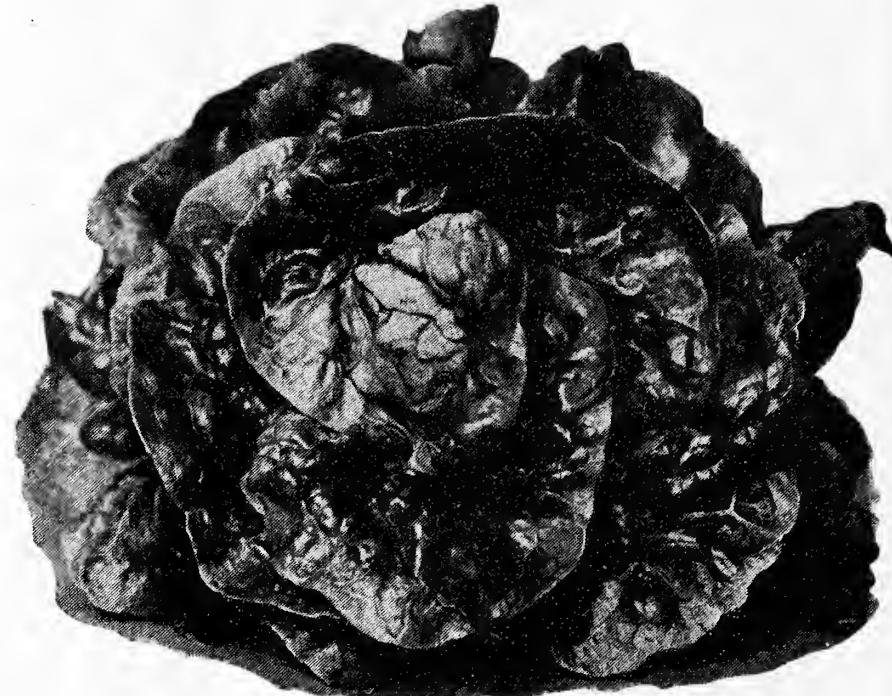
**325. GRAND RAPIDS**—The best and most profitable sort for forcing. Grown almost exclusively by market gardeners. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. Plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. One of the very best leaf lettuces for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

**326. BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON**—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts fail. Leaves broad, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**327. SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED**—(Seed white.) Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered, and formed into a loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. May be cut when very young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**328. FIRST OF ALL**—The earliest curled leaf variety suitable for outdoor culture or forcing. Exceptionally tender and sweet. Leaves are crumpled, heavily fringed, and of light green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

**329. PRIZEHEAD**—An excellent home variety and planted more extensively for family use, than any other kind; not suited for shipping and not adapted for forcing. The plant consists of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Wonderful or N. Y. Lettuce, of Finest Quality.

**334. MIGNONETTE**—Forms small, compact heads, unsurpassed in quality. Outer leaves are tinged with brown and slightly curled. Heart blanches to a creamy white, and is particularly crisp and tender. Mignonette is a sure header and slow to go to seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

**336. HANSON**—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Very reliable and a sure header. A very large, late variety, forming a very hard head of light green of best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

**338. WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK**—A large variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp, and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Excellent for mid-summer. This variety is also known as the "Los Angeles." Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

**339. BIG BOSTON**—A very popular sort with market gardeners; succeeds well in late fall, but also a good summer lettuce and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. The plants form large, compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**341. CHICKEN LETTUCE**—All poultry raisers know that chickens need green food. This lettuce will yield a large amount of greens throughout the season, as it makes successive crops after cutting. Oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

# Herbs and Miscellaneous Vegetables

## HERBS FOR SEASONING

Herbs are essential for flavoring and seasoning; their proper use is the secret of many a good cook's success. They can be used fresh during the summer. For winter use, dry the young stems and leaves, tied in bunches. Store in Mason jars, to keep out air and dust.

- 660. CARAWAY**—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.
- 661. CHIVES**—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40c, oz. 60c, prepaid.  
For Chives Plants, see page 32.
- 663. DILL**—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Is used for pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.
- 664. LAVENDER**—An aromatic herb. Much used to perfume linens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.
- 671. MARJORAM**—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use, for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.
- 674. SAGE**—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.
- 675. SUMMER SAVORY**—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.
- 676. THYME**—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

## MUSTARD

Mustard leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

- 315. WHITE ENGLISH**—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Seed is used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

## EGG PLANT

Seed should be sown in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3 inch pots. Plant out about June first,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart each way. One ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

- 300. NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS**—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

- 302. BLACK BEAUTY**—Desirable for the northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple color is very uniform. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

## ENDIVE

- 305. WHITE CURLED**—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

- 307. BATAVIAN**—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

## VINE PEACH OR VEGETABLE ORANGE

The fruits are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For pickles and preserves they are superb. Require the same cultivation as musk melons. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, prepaid.

- 512. GARDEN LEMON**—Similar to Vine Peach, but more acid. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70c, prepaid.

Grow Mushrooms on your lawn.



Mushrooms from Spawn.

## BORECOLE or KALE

Borecole, Kale, and Greens are cabbage-like plants which form no heads, but are used like spinach, for fall, winter and spring greens. Sow the seed in June, and transplant to rows from 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. The dwarf Kale can be sown later, and need not be transplanted. Frost improves the flavor and quality.

**75. DWARF GREEN CURLY**—Plant is low and compact, with large, bright green leaves, curled, and wrinkled. A healthy vegetable, and one of the most palatable when well cooked. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**77. DWARF PURPLE**—Like Dwarf Green Curly, but of rich purple color, and fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

**70.** One of the most delicious vegetables for winter use, of mild cabbage flavor. Plants grow quite tall, the stems being covered with tiny cabbage-like sprouts, that are firm and hard. Cook the small heads and serve with butter or a cream sauce.

Start the seed indoors, the same as cabbage, and transplant to the garden in May. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

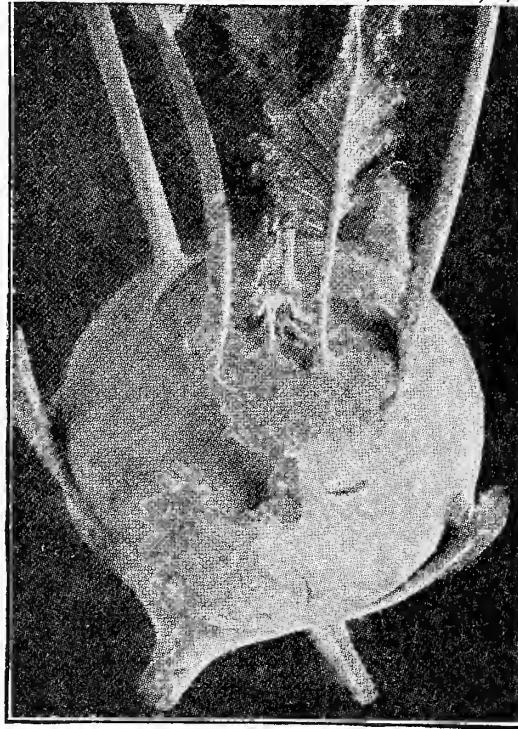
## MUSHROOM SPAWN

American Pure Culture—This spawn is obtained by selecting spores from individual specimen mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to bricks of manure, which will produce mushrooms true to type with exceptional uniformity and regularity. Bricks weigh about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.; a brick will spawn a bed 10 feet square. Pamphlet on mushroom culture with every order.

To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mushrooms.

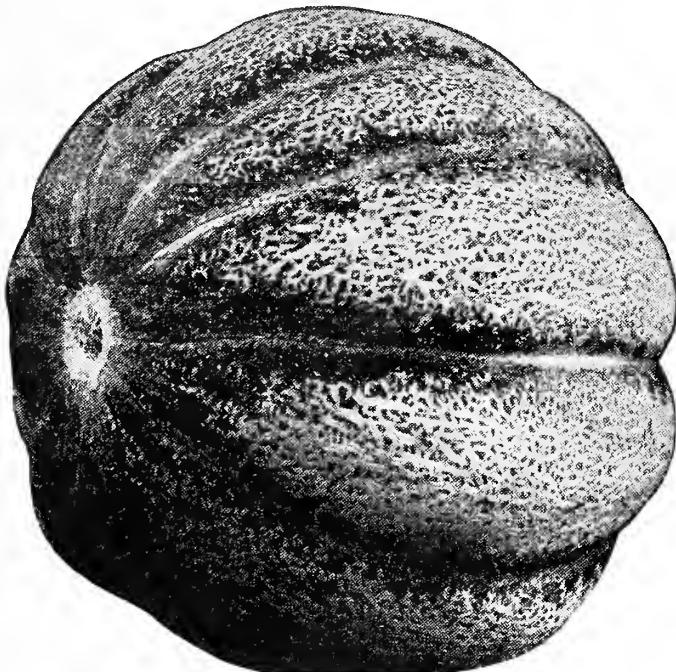
Price: Brick 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 bricks \$1.65; 10 bricks, \$2.75.

Endive, White Curled.



Kohlrabi Early White Vienna.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY, see page 31.  
HORSE RADISH, see page 32.



Milwaukee Market, one of the best for the market.

**366. EMERALD GEM**—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed. Skin deep green while fruit is young, becoming tinged with yellow as it matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**368. BANANA**—Attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

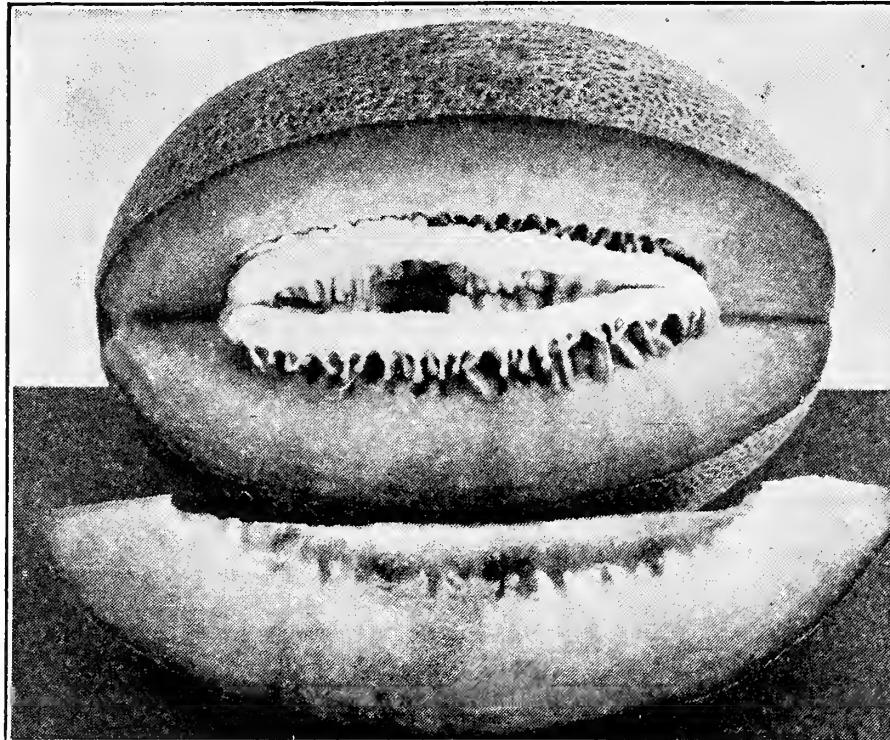
#### 356. FREE TRIAL PKT. POLLOCK 10-25

A salmon tint Rocky Ford that should be better appreciated. It is a vigorous grower, early, and cuts with a golden center shading to green at the rind. One of the best shipping melons. At your request a packet will be included free of charge, with your order for any other variety of melon seed. We want you to try this delicious melon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**367. GOLDEN HONEY-DEW**—This has all the excellent qualities of the original Honeydew, being similar in size and shape, but it matures somewhat earlier. The flavor surpasses anything ever produced in a muskmelon. Flesh is golden yellow, juicy and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**DO YOU KNOW**—What vegetables and fruits contain iron? Why spinach is the best balanced food?

SEE PAGE 4.



Minnesota Melting Sugar, the most luscious green fleshed melon.

**364. HEARTS OF GOLD**—A beautiful golden salmon fleshed melon that ripens in 70 days. The fruits are uniform in size, averaging 5 inches in diameter, and very productive. As many as 12 melons have been picked from one vine. The flesh is thick and tender, and ripens clear to the skin. Fine for shipping or home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**369. BENDERS' SURPRISE**—Of exquisitely fine flavor, large size, and earliness. Fruits are oval, light green turning to a golden tint when fully ripe, and coarsely netted. Flesh deep orange, very thick and sweet. The melons weigh up to 10 lbs. and keep a week after picking, actually improving in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

We have raised many of the Earliest and Sweetest Melons, without special care, that weighed 24 lbs. and over.  
Mrs. James C. Hand,  
Saum, Minn.

#### Green Fleshed Sorts

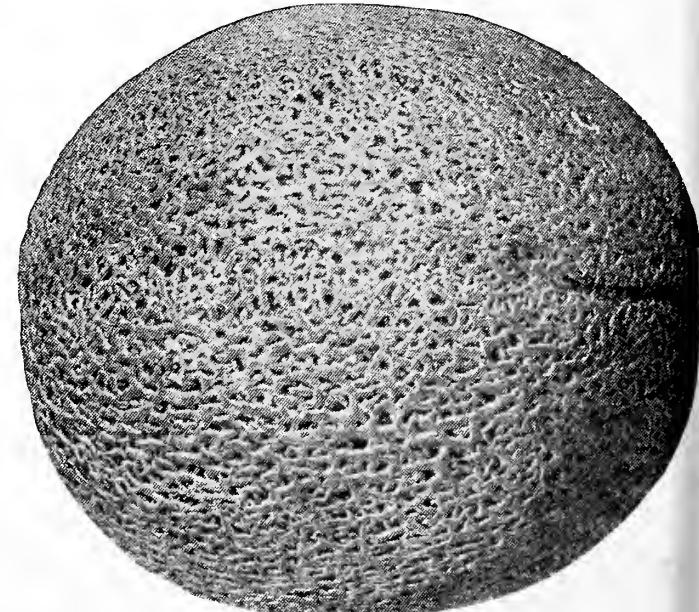
**350. ★MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR**—The sweetest, richest flavored of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Fruits are oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very firm, of green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vines are of vigorous, healthy growth, yielding an abundant crop of uniform sized melons, quite early in season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK**—A selection of the Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor; they are very early, hardy and prolific and among the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**353. HONEY DEW**—It is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, and creamy yellow when ripe. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained. Ripens quite late, and should be started in hotbeds. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**358. ★DELICIOUS ROCKY FORD**—(Also known as Goldlined Rocky Ford). This splendid melon is of the Eden Gem type, grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is slightly oval, without ribs, heavily netted, and is green. The melon is thick green meated with faint lining of gold at center—very delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**MARKET GARDENERS—ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST TO APPLY ON LARGER ORDERS**



Premium Osage, early, productive, fine flavored.

# WATERMELON

One ounce of seed for 40 hills; sow 3 to 4 pounds per acre.



Kleckley's Sweet, a delicious medium early Melon.

**374. TOM WATSON**—One of the most popular shipping melons, with very tough rind that is deep green, indistinctly veined. Fruits are very large and oblong, usually about 22 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, and weigh as much as 40 pounds. Flesh is deep red and sweet, coming very close to the rind. Seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**375. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS**—One of the best early sorts for private gardeners who sell direct to consumers. Melons are medium sized, oval, bright green finely mottled. Flesh is bright scarlet, solid and crisp, and very sweet. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**382. NEW WINTER**—A wonderful variety that keeps for 2 months after picking, if properly stored. The melons are quite small, average 10 pounds in weight, and look like the Honeydew muskmelon, with cream colored rind, faintly striped with light green. A very early sort, prolific, and a splendid shipper. Flesh is equal to the best, bright red, sweet as honey, with small black seeds. The Winter Watermelons are often sold in October and November, when they bring a fancy price. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**383. KLECKLEY'S SWEET**—A high quality melon of large size, often reaching 22 inches in length and 40 pounds in weight. It is oblong, with dark green rind. Flesh is red, tender and meltingly sweet. The seeds are white and placed quite near the rind. This melon is very prolific and matures in about 80 days. For home markets and the private garden, it has no equal. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

**384. WONDER MELON** (Improved Kleckley's.) The finest water melon ever grown. It grows uniformly large and long, resembling Tom Watson, but is thicker, more solid, and usually larger and heavier, often weighing 40 lbs. The flesh is bright scarlet, and sweet to the rind; it is free from cores or hard centers. Seeds are small and white. The melon is deep shiny green, with a thin tough rind, and withstands shipping well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**388. MIXED WATERMELON**—For those of our customers wishing an assortment of watermelons, we have put up a special mixture containing our best and most popular varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

As your reputation for having good seeds is a household word in Minnesota, I give you this order with the hope that I'll be satisfied, too.

Dan McKenna,  
Litchville, N. D.



Earliest and Sweetest Watermelon.

## CULTURE

The best soil for growing watermelons is light, rich, and sandy. When the ground is thoroughly warm, and all danger of frost is past, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, covering the seed about an inch. When the plants begin to run to vines, thin out all but the 3 strongest plants in each hill. Hoe often and thoroughly.

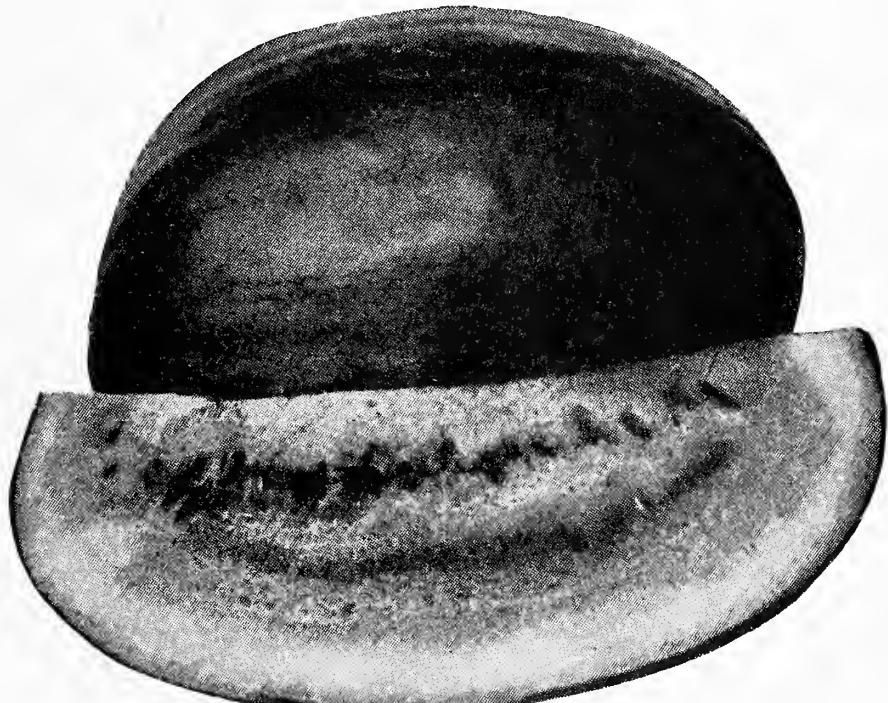
It requires from 100 to 120 days to mature watermelons, therefore the earliest sorts, like Cole's Early, Harris' Earliest, and Earliest and Sweetest, are the most satisfactory for the Northwest.

For bugs, dust with Slug Shot, and for lice, spray with Evergreen. See page 75.

**370. ★COLE'S EARLY**—This is by far the finest home garden melon for the Northwest as it matures several weeks ahead of any other. Fruits are oblong in shape, weighing about 15 to 20 pounds, dark green, striped irregularly with a lighter shade. Because of its thin, brittle rind, Cole's Early is not adapted for shipping, but is best for home and local market consumption. The flesh is bright red, firm, lusciously sweet; there is little or no seed cavity, with but few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**371. HARRIS' EARLIEST**—The best early shipping melon, maturing in 75 days. Fruits are slightly oval, irregularly mottled dark and light green, and weigh from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is red, tender, sweet and juicy. One of the best for the Northwest, both for home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**372. ★IRISH GREY OR GENERAL PERSHING**—A long melon, rather large, often weighing 25 pounds, with light green rind. The skin is tough and elastic, and it is one of the very best for shipping. Flesh is of very fine quality, without hard center, free from stringiness, and deliciously sweet and tender, unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Cole's Early, the best for home gardens.

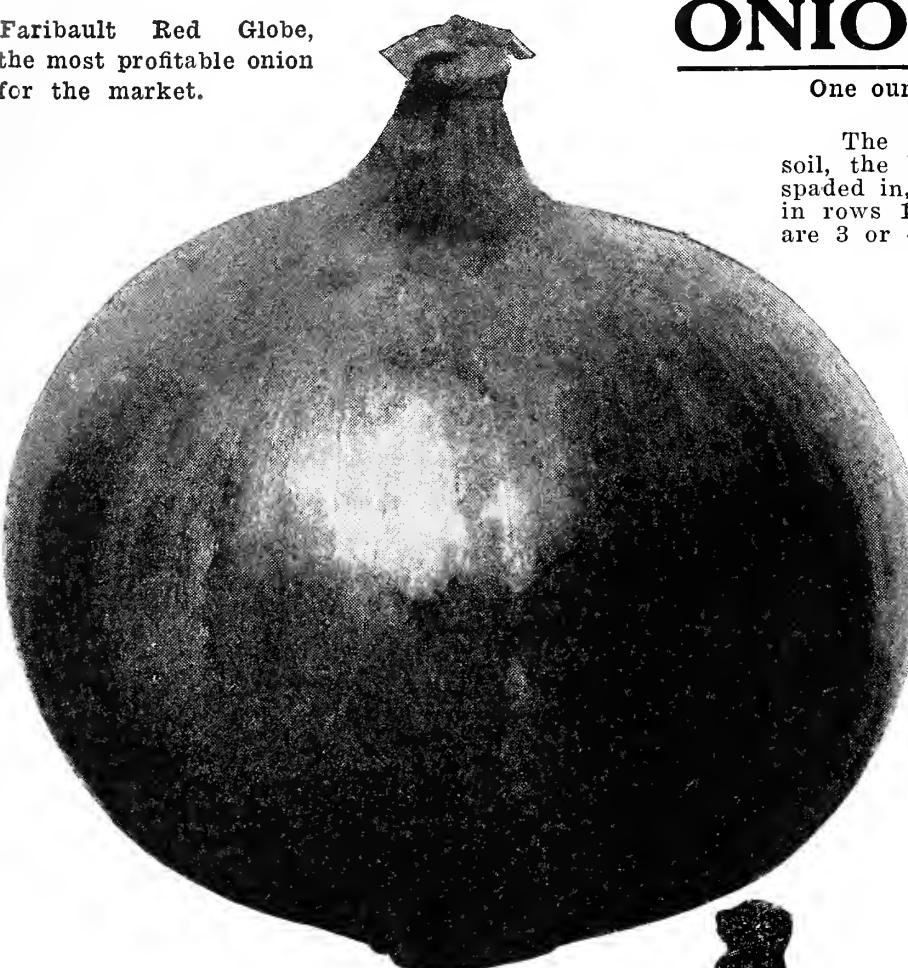
**385. ★GOLDEN HONEY**—Flesh is bright golden yellow, firm, crisp and glistening, and fairly melts in your mouth. It is deliciously sweet, fully equal in flavor to the best red sorts. Melons are of medium size, oblong, with hard rind of deep green. An unusual variety of real merit, fine for the home garden and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**386. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST**—Just what its name indicates, the earliest and sweetest of all. Very prolific, often producing 6 to 8 melons on a single vine, that average 10 to 15 pounds in weight. Flesh is scarlet, of extra fine quality and free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**387. SWEETHEART**—A good medium early melon for the home garden and market, also good for shipping. The shape is oblong, the rind pale green with fine veining, very tough. Flesh is bright red, firm, and of delicious flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**390. CITRON**—This is used for making preserves of a peculiarly fine transparent quality. Flesh is clear white and solid. Fruits are round and smooth, quite small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Faribault Red Globe,  
the most profitable onion  
for the market.



**403. ★LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—**This is the most extensively grown large red onion, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder, and a splendid keeper. There is no better onion grown, as far as earliness, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in productiveness and long keeping qualities, it excels all others. The bulbs are of large size, and though somewhat flattened, are thick through; skin is glossy deep red; flesh is purplish white, and of excellent, rather strong flavor. Flat onions mature earlier than the globes, and are therefore more suitable for northern sections, and for dry, sandy soil, than the globe varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, 2 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

**404. MOUNTAIN DANVERS—**An improved strain of the Yellow Globe Danvers, that is fully 3 weeks earlier than the common sort. It is globe shaped, deep yellow in color, very hard and solid, without any thick neck. The flesh is white, crisp, and very mild, of extra good quality. This is the earliest and best keeping onion grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 85c, lb. \$2.75, 2 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

**407. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—**An early, almost true globe-shaped onion, with beautiful brownish yellow skin, and pure white flesh of very choice quality. Bulbs grow uniformly to about 2 1/2 inches in diameter, and are excellent keepers. This variety ripens several weeks earlier than the Southport Globes, and generally brings the highest prices paid for early onions. It is one of the best winter onions to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, 2 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

**408. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—**Very beautiful onions, of slightly flattened shape, but thick through, and averaging from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The skin is silvery white; flesh is very mild and sweet, making it one of the very best for the table. An ideal sort for table use, for the market, or for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, 2 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

**DO YOU KNOW** what vegetables are best to stimulate the liver, clear the skin and eliminate rheumatism? **SEE PAGE 4.**

## ONION SEED

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

### Culture

The soil should be very carefully prepared for onions. The richer the soil, the better the crop will be. Plenty of fertilizer and wood ashes, well spaded in, are essential. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering 1/2 inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Keep them free from weeds and hoe often.

Pull the onions when the tops die down, dry them off, and store for winter use in a cool, dry place.

The Globe onions are the best keepers, and the best winter onions. White onions are of milder flavor than the red and yellow, therefore most desirable for the table. Prizetaker, Silver King, and Sweet Spanish are the mildest of all. Prizetaker and Yellow Globe onions, being very mild and also excellent keepers are the best to grow for the home garden. Barletta and Silverskin are grown largely for pickles, and White Welsh for "green" onions.

Write for our Market Gardeners' Price List, if you use larger quantities of seed than quoted here.

**395. ★FARIBAULT RED GLOBE, SPECIAL STRAIN**—The onion seed we offer is a special strain of Red Globe produced by years of careful breeding. The perfect globe type is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions are always of the most uniform shape. The bulbs are of a dark red color, very attractive in appearance. They are thin necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball. This is the best onion for winter use, an excellent keeper, and most profitable for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, 2 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid.

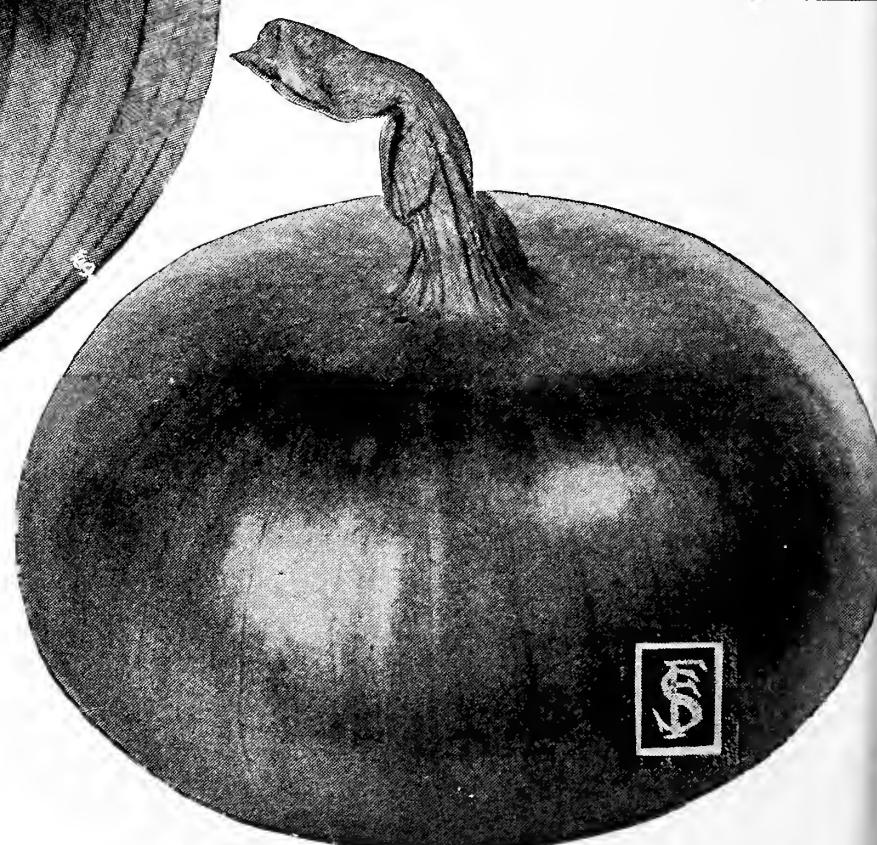
**397. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE**—The most beautiful yellow onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, being 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, and mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. It matures in 105 to 115 days. The best yellow variety to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

**398. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**—The handsomest onion grown; it sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow white color. Flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy and shady place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, 2 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

**402. EBENEZER OR JAPANESE ONION**—Large, somewhat flattened onions, yellow skinned, with small tops. They mature early, and keep hard and sound all winter. For the home garden and table use, there is no better flavored onion, and few varieties keep as well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, 2 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

**OUR STANDARD VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS MAY BE BOUGHT AT LEADING DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE NORTHWEST.**

Southport Yellow Globe.



Large Red Wethersfield, a heavy yielder, good keeper.

# ONION SEED and SETS

**405. WHITE BERMUDA**—Very large flat onions, with a pleasant, mild flavor, and flesh of delicate texture. Beautiful in appearance, both skin and flesh being clear white. An extra fine onion for the home garden. Should be planted early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

**406. PRIZETAKER**—This onion is remarkable on account of its great size and splendid quality. It is a yellow globe, very uniform in shape, with skin of bright straw color. It is of the same type as the large Spanish onions, that sell for a fancy price. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Prizetaker onions grow to immense size, from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, some weighing from 3 to 5 pounds each. Prizetaker requires a long season, and should be started early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

**412. SWEET SPANISH**—Here is a new variety of onion that deserves a place in every garden. It is about the mildest onion in cultivation, a product of old Spain, now acclimated to our own growing conditions. In size and shape, it greatly resembles the Prizetaker with skin a bright golden straw color. For table slicing, this variety is a rival of the Bermuda—it may be eaten like an apple and is bound to become one of the leading varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

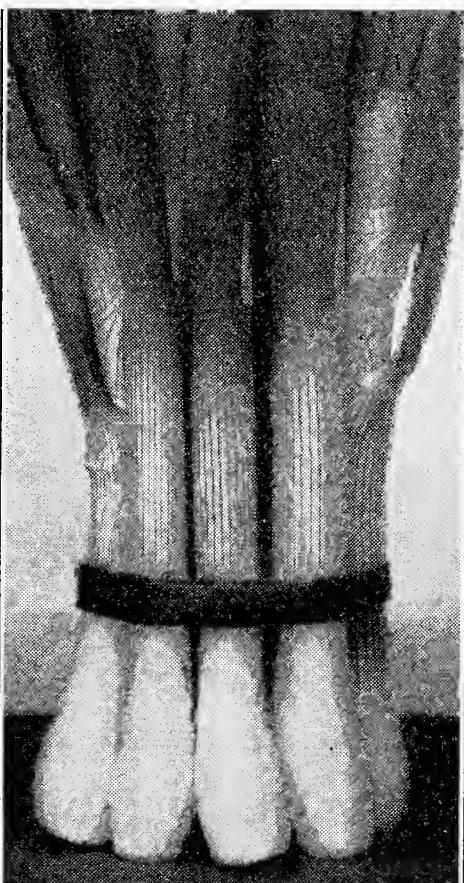
**409. EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA**—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavor. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills 15 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

**411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN**—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

**410. EARLY WHITE WELSH**—Perennial and the best "green onion." This variety does not produce bulbs, but being a perennial, it provides a good crop of green onions in the spring, and may be left in the ground for years. A profitable sort for the market gardener. Seed may be sown in August or September, to produce green onions early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

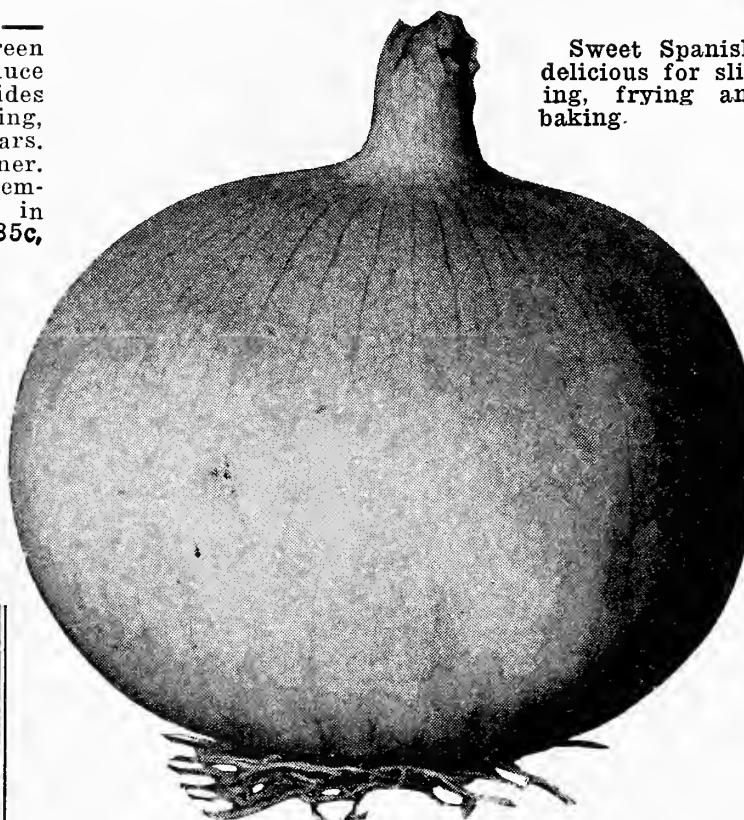
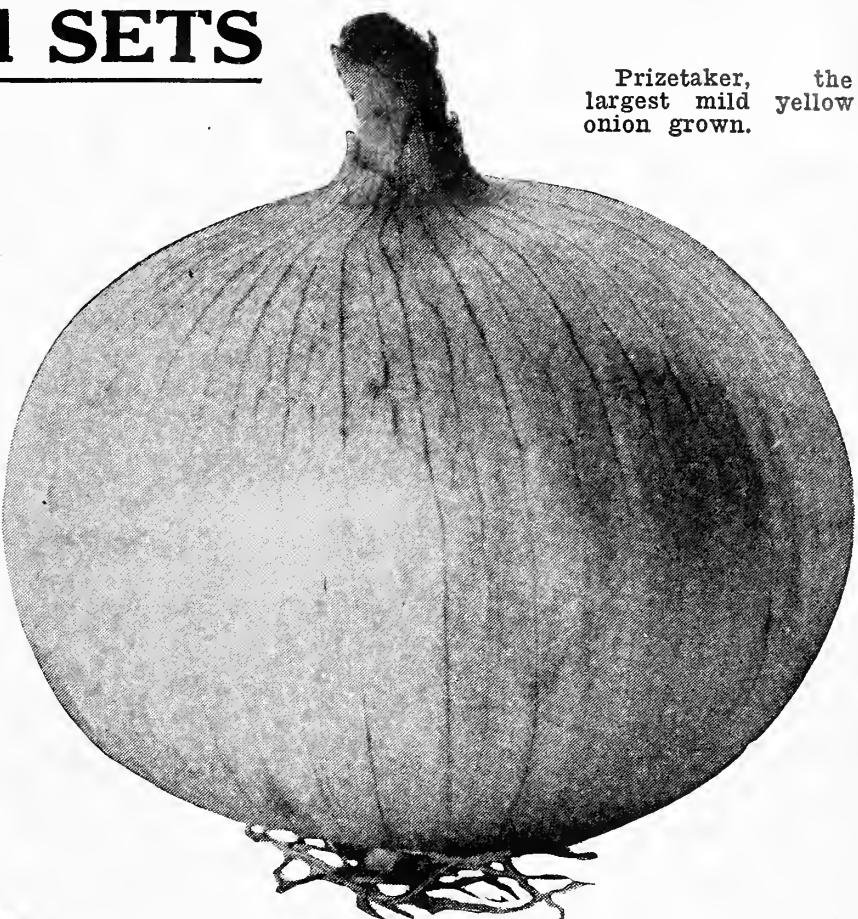
**414. MIXED ONION SEED**—This mixture contains seed of all varieties, Globe, Wethersfield, early and late, and "green" onions. It is fine for the small garden, as it will furnish a supply of onions all summer and for winter storage. Also recommended for growing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, 2 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid.

**CHIVES**—See Pages 13 and 32.



Early White Welsh, the best "green onion."

Prizetaker, the largest mild yellow onion grown.



Sweet Spanish,  
delicious for slicing,  
frying and  
baking.

## BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Grow your own first young table Onions from Bermuda Onion Plants. The plants are grown in Texas from the finest strains of Bermuda Onion Seed. Like our Frost Proof Cabbage plants, these onions are grown from seed outdoors, during the winter, and are subjected to cold, ice and snow. They will produce onions two weeks ahead of those raised from seed, and are just about as cheap.

They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow and produce the finest mild flavored young onions in the shortest possible time. We ship them in bundles of 200 plants, all ready to set out, guaranteed to reach you in proper growing condition. Use them as green onions, or let them develop to creaming size. If allowed to continue growing, they will develop good sized bulbs. Orders will be shipped at proper time for setting out. Set out 100,000 plants per acre.

Price: 200 plants 50c, 500 plants \$1.00, 1,000 plants \$1.50, prepaid—not prepaid, case of 6,000 plants \$5.50. Weight per case 35 lbs.

## ONION SETS

32 lbs. equal 1 bushel. One pound of sets will plant 25 feet of row.

Onion sets are planted for onions for early spring use. A pound or two is sufficient for the average family garden. They produce green or bunch onions in half the time it takes to raise these from seed, and can be planted before it is safe to plant anything else.

We quote prices on one pound quantities prepaid. If larger quantities are wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

**JAPANESE ONION SETS**—In shape and color, this variety resembles Yellow Globe Danvers, but it generally produces 50% more onions per acre. Its great superiority over other onions is the big yields, long keeping quality, and freedom from going to seed. Japanese sets produce marketable onions in June and July, long before any others are ready. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 75c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.25.

**EGYPTIAN PERENNIAL SETS**—A hardy variety that may be planted either in spring or fall. They require no attention, spread rapidly, and make the first green onions for the table in spring. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck (7 lbs.) \$1.25, bu. (28 lbs.) \$4.00.

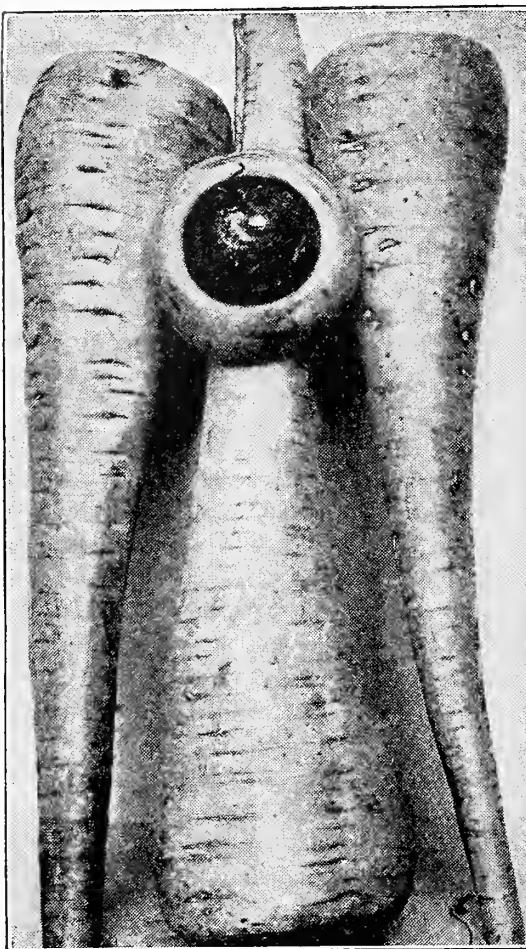
**SUMMER TOP SETS**—Earliest of all. Planted both for early green onions and for late eating stock. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

**YELLOW MULTIPLIERS**—Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

**WHITE BOTTOM SETS**—Price: Lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 75c, peck \$1.40, bu. \$4.25.

**RED AND YELLOW BOTTOM SETS**—The onions commonly planted in the home garden, for early green onions, also for later use. Price, either variety: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck, \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

**GARLIC**—Used for soups, salads, etc.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.



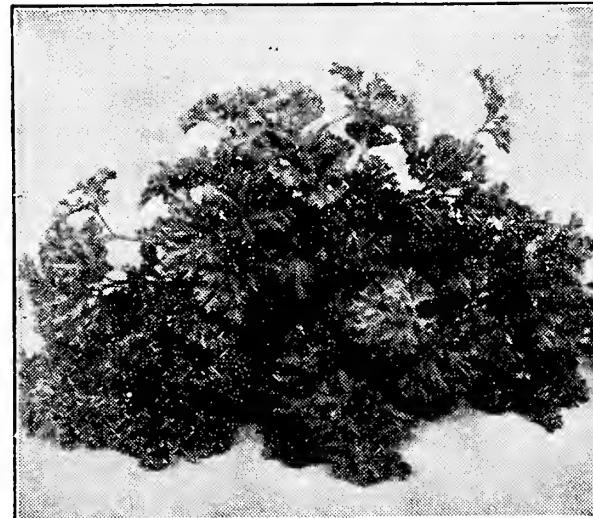
Parsnip, Guernsey.

**445. ★New Tomato Pepper**

A delicious new vegetable with the general form of a tomato, but quite flat, and bright scarlet in color. Flesh is very thick, firm and meaty, and exceedingly sweet and mild. For salads, garnishes, pickles, and for baking, it surpasses the ordinary peppers.

The plants are quite dwarf, very compact, with fine foliage like that of pepper, and produce from 12 to 20 fruits each. The peppers ripen perfectly after being picked in fall. Pkt. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c, oz. \$1.00.

**PEPPER PLANTS**, see page 32.



Moss Curled Parsley.

**PEPPER**

One ounce of seed for 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

Sow seed in flats or in the hotbed in March, and transplant seedlings, when 3 or 4 inches high, to other flats or to paper pots. About the last of May, transplant to the garden, in rich, well prepared soil, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

The large sweet peppers are used for salads and for stuffing, and the hot peppers in sauces and pickles.

**303. PIMENTO OR PERFECTION**—This is the mildest and sweetest pepper grown, and very prolific, with very thick mild flesh. It is of medium size, rather elongated, and tapering to a sharp point. When ripe, the peppers are brilliant scarlet and very attractive. Pimiento is a late maturing variety, and should be started indoors, here in the North. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**433. CAYENNE**—Long, slender pods which taper to a point. Bright red when ripe, and very pungent. The best hot pepper for seasoning, pickles and pepper sauce. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**434. HARRIS' EARLY GIANT**—Earlier than any other large sort. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Fruit is 5 inches long and 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick; color is deep green turning to red when ripe. The flesh is thick, mild flavored and very sweet. One of the best peppers for the home garden and market gardener. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**435. ★CHINESE GIANT**—This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base, quite early in the season which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**437. ★BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL**—The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

**442. RUBY KING**—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**443. GIANT CRIMSON**—The earliest maturing of the very large sweet peppers. The fruits are heavier on an average than any other kind, as the flesh is unusually thick. Color deep crimson, flavor mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**PARSLEY**

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Parsley is one of the most valuable vegetables for the home garden. It is indispensable for flavoring and for garnishing. The seed germinates slowly, in 2 or 3 weeks, and therefore should be soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting. Sow early in spring,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep, in rich mellow soil, and when plants are of good size, thin to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. When plants are 3 or 4 inches high, cut off the leaves, to stimulate heavy growth. In the fall, a few plants may be set into pots, and taken indoors, for winter use.

**430. ★CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Special gardeners' strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**431. TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG**—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

**PARSNIP**

The parsnip is one of our most valuable root vegetables, because of its rich sweet flavor and high food value. Frost improves the flavor, and parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, to be harvested in spring when fresh vegetables are scarcest.

Parsnips do best in rich deep soil, but fresh manure should not be used. Seed germinates slowly, and may be sown early, in drills. Thin the plants to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

An ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of row; sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

**426. LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN**—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

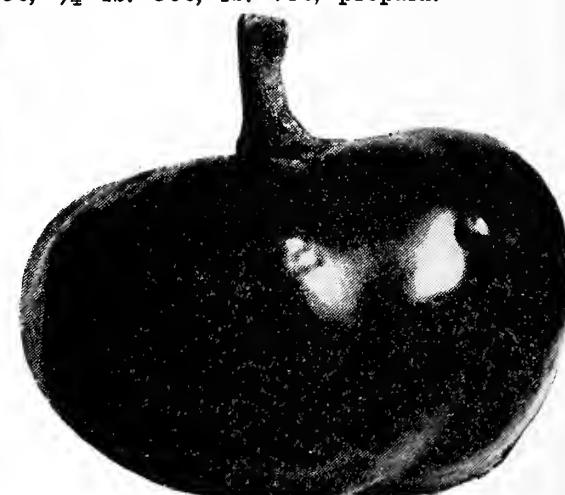
**427. GUERNSEY**—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are thicker and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**OKRA**

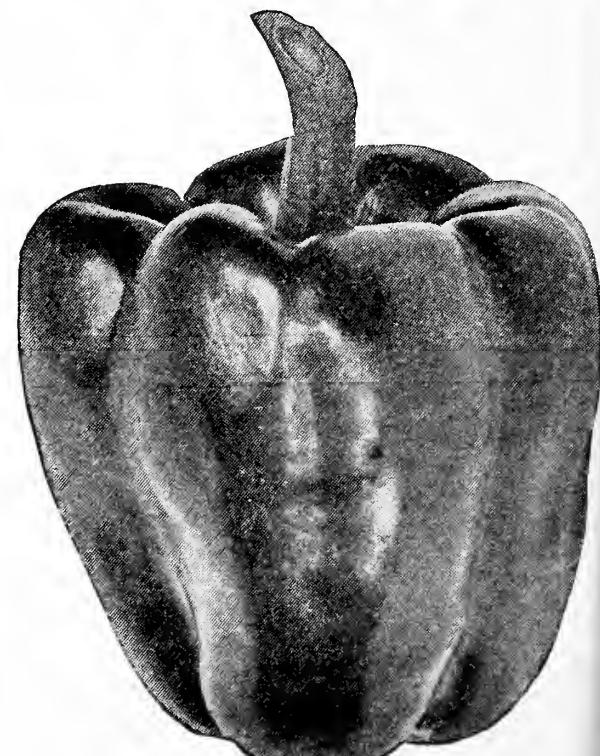
The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious gumbo soups. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

**215. WHITE VELVET**—Height 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet; long white pods. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

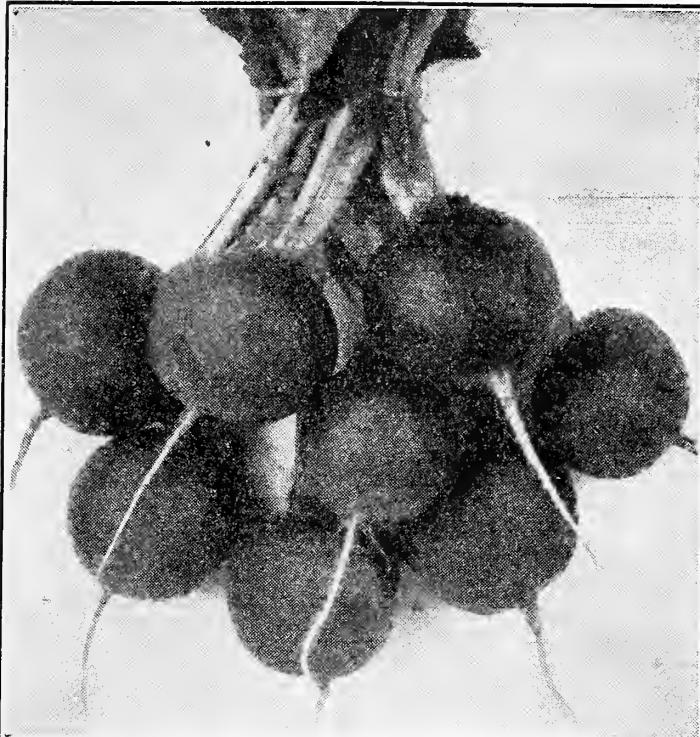
**217. DWARF GREEN**—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



New Tomato Pepper.



Bull Nose Pepper.



Early Saxa.

**540. CRIMSON GIANT**—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties in that its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson; flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA**—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**551. WHITE STRASSBURG**—Tapering in shape, with white skin and flesh. Keeps well, is a good market sort. Fine for summer planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**MARKET GARDENERS** please send for our **SPECIAL MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST**.

**527. EARLIEST ERFURT**—The earliest variety of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for outdoor growing and one of the best for forcing, being fit for table in 16 to 20 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**529. SPARKLER**—Popular on account of its beautiful color quick growth and fine qualities. Bright red with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots. This variety has small tops, and is good for forcing in frames, also for growing outdoors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

#### 542. Mixed Radishes

This mixture contains early, summer, and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and shapes, a large assortment, ready for the table, early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

#### Winter Radishes

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Winter radishes should not be sown until late in June. They can be used as soon as they are large enough. They grow considerably larger than spring radishes, but are of mild, tender quality.

For winter use, the radishes should be dug and stored in sand, the same as other root vegetables.

**555. CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH**—Long, white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

**558. ROSE CHINA**—Medium size, large at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; color deep rose. Flesh white, firm, and pungent. Fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

**559. LONG BLACK SPANISH**—Keeps longest of all winter radishes. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, quite pungent. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and has a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**560. ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—Similar to Long Black, except in shape. Matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

## RADISHES

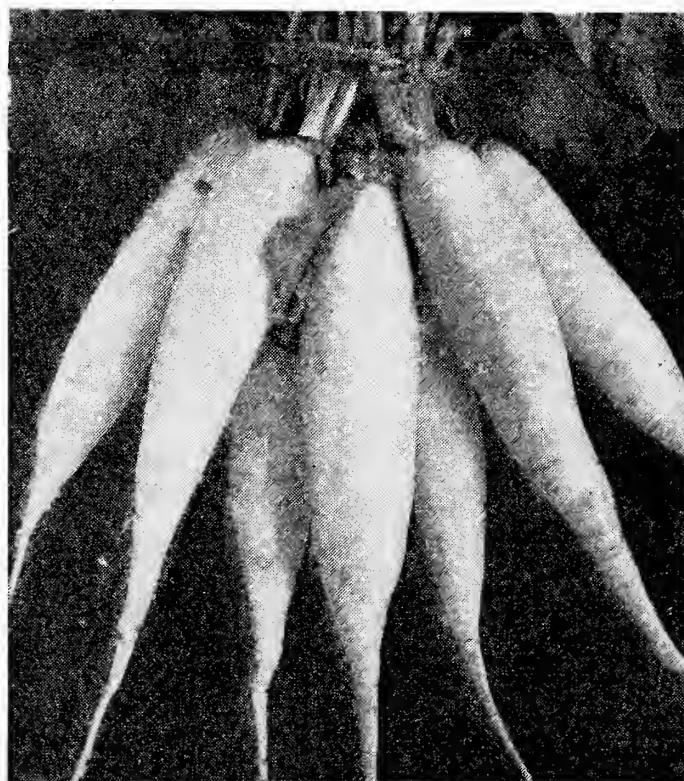
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thruout the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown late in June. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

**535. IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**—The leading variety of radishes for market gardeners; equally as good for forcing as for open garden culture. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. Extra early, fit to be pulled in about three weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**546. ICICLE**—The finest white radish. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. Well adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP**—An extremely early strain of the well known Early Scarlet Turnip, that is ready for the table in 20 days. Its bright color, earliness and crisp tender white flesh will make it a leader, both for market and home garden use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**526. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP**—The radish is a bright scarlet with a white tip, and a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

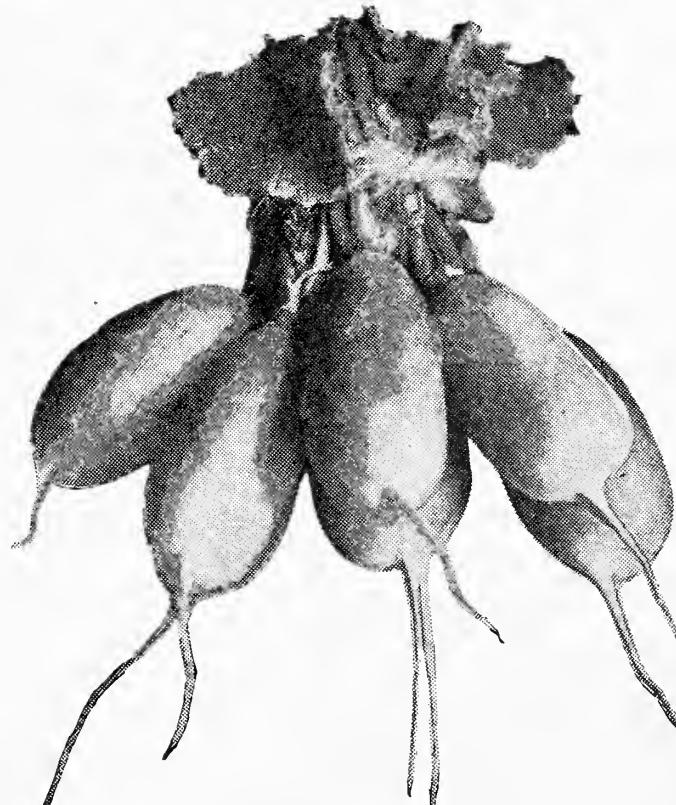


Icicle Radish.

**530. EARLY SAXA**—The earliest of all forcing radishes. Round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible tops. Exceptionally crisp and tender and of fine flavor. An excellent early market variety and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**538. FRENCH BREAKFAST**—A quick growing, medium sized radish, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. French Breakfast is ready for the table in 22 days and sells readily on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**RADISHES STIMULATE THE APPETITE, AND CONTAIN VALUABLE VITAMINS.** Sow round or globe varieties for the first crop. Long types do not grow so fast, and endure more heat. Sow Winter Radishes the latter part of June, and store in fall like carrots for winter use.



French Breakfast

# SPINACH

One ounce of seed for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 pounds per acre or 30 pounds broadcast.

Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring, one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter.

**584. ★KING OF DENMARK**—A fine new spinach, that is very slow to go to seed, and keeps in good condition for use weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. It is early and makes a quick low growth. The leaves are of dark green color, very large and succulent, being much crumpled. They hold up well after being cut. Because of its long keeping qualities and fine flavor, this variety will replace other varieties, for home garden and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

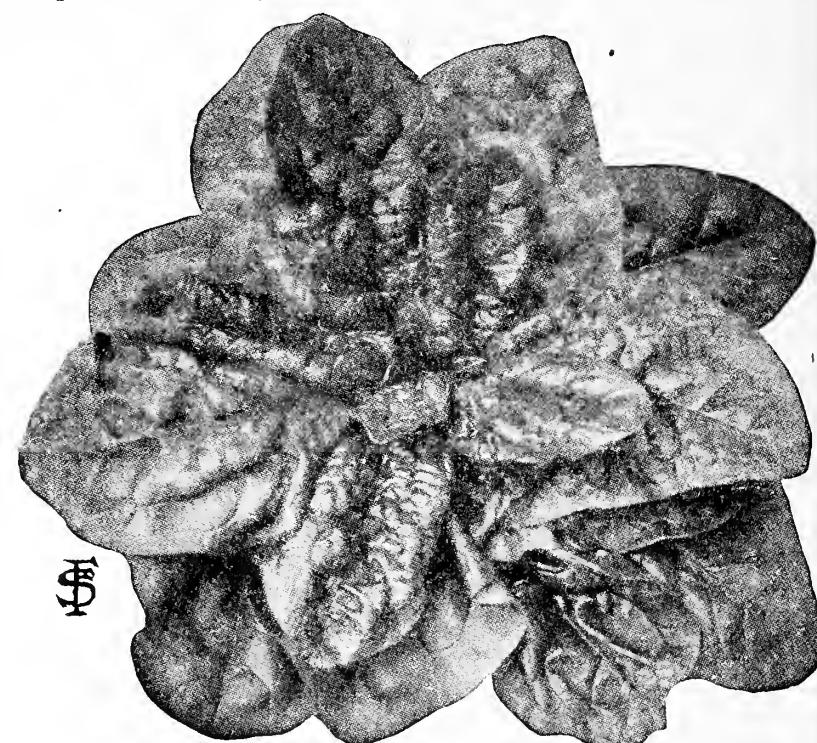
**585. ★PRINCESS JULIANA**—A new type of the Long Season spinach, that is very slow to go to seed. It is a vigorous growing variety, with leaves of good size, very dark green, well crumpled and thick. It is a second early variety, with leaves growing close to the ground, and remains in good condition for table use a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

**586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED**—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

**587. VICTORIA**—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is still in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

**589. ★NEW ZEALAND (Everlasting Spinach)**—An excellent, half hardy variety that is especially valuable for hot weather planting, and for poor soil, where other sorts do not grow. The plants are of quick, vigorous growth, do not run to seed, and withstand drought well. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. If the young shoots and leaves are pinched back, as required for table use, the plants will produce new growth, and one seeding will be sufficient for the entire season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

**SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET**—See Beets, page 8.



Spinach, Bloomsdale.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Rhubarb furnishes the first fruit of the garden in early spring. It is a wonderful spring tonic and very healthful. Easy to grow and greatly prized for sauce and pies.

Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

**580. LINNAEUS**—Very early sort, fine quality. The standard variety, which is unsurpassed for quality, popular for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**581. RED WINE**—Larger than the above, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

**RHUBARB ROOTS**—Extra strong two year old, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

A wholesome and delicious vegetable, with mild oyster-like flavor when boiled. The roots may be cooked with a cream sauce, or sliced and fried, and make delicious soup. Sow in deep drills, in light rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter.

**592. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—Roots of large size, tender quality and good flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

## TOBACCO

One ounce of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

**518. LARGE HAVANA**—This is the earliest and hardiest variety, being most resistant to disease. Plants are strong and vigorous, with broad leaves of heavy texture. Best for the North. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

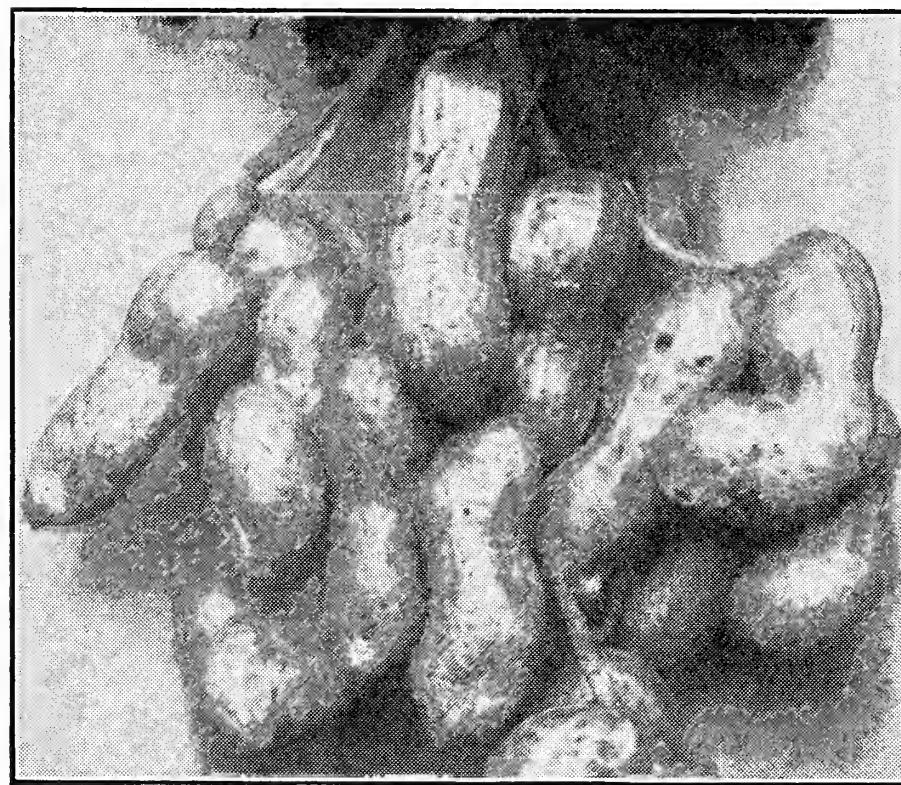
**519. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF**—One of the most reliable, standard sorts, best adapted to the middle and northern states. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

**520. WHITE BURLEY**—A profitable, dependable variety, both for the market and the home garden. The broad, porous leaves are much used for wrappers. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

**521. MIXED TOBACCO**—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

## Suggestions for Your Garden

1. Before starting, make a plan, showing length of rows, and number of rows of each variety you want to grow.
2. Make at least two plantings of Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, in order to prolong the season. Plan for enough for canning, also.
3. Sow plenty of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Celery, and Rutabagas, for winter storage.
4. You can use some of the garden space twice—Radishes, Early Lettuce, Early Peas, etc., may be followed by Celery Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, or another crop of Radishes and Lettuce may be grown.



Large Virginia Peanuts.

## PEANUTS

Peanuts are a leguminous crop, the same as beans and peas, and valuable as fertilizing and forage crops. They require about the same care, and the planting season is the same as for corn. The shells must be removed before planting. Pods are borne beneath the ground. Peanuts are an interesting crop to grow, especially for children's gardens.

**514. EARLY SPANISH**—The earliest variety, and best for the North. Plants are upright and compact, with small pods and nuts of fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

**515. LARGE VIRGINIA**—The main crop peanut, and the most extensively grown. Plants are erect, and of vigorous, rapid growth, with very large pods and nuts. An excellent variety for dry, sandy soil. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

# SQUASH

One ounce of seed to 50 hills, according to the size of the seed.

**CULTURE**—Plant seed in extra fertile soil when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. For running varieties, use 3½ to 4 pounds of seed per acre; bush varieties require 6 pounds of seed per acre.

A handful of tobacco dust thrown close to the plants will repel the squash vine borer. The only way to control the large black squash bug is by hand picking. For yellow striped beetle and blight, spray often with Evergreen, Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead.

## Summer Varieties

594. **COCOZELLE BUSH** (Italian Vegetable Marrow)—An oblong summer squash of exceptionally fine flavor. Fruits are like a big cucumber, about 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick. Skin is dark green and mottled with yellow. Cocozelle is used when about half grown, and is cooked, sliced thin, and served with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

595. **★GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK**—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

596. **EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED**—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white; excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

603. **GOLDEN CUSTARD**—The fruits are large, flat and the edges scalloped, and inclined to be a little warty. The vines are bushy, and produce heavily. Quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

## Mammoth Varieties

602. **MAMMOTH WHALE**—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and attracts attention wherever grown or exhibited. It is an extra large fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight. The skin is dark olivegreen, with stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

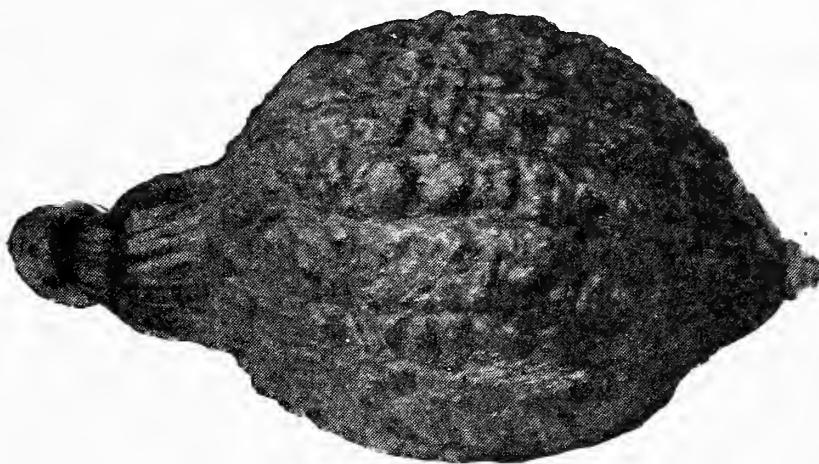
604. **MAMMOTH CHILI**—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is smooth, and of a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained and sweet. Very desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

608. **MIXED SQUASHES**—A good mixture to sow in the small garden, as it contains some of all of the above varieties, summer squashes, Hubbard, and the giant sorts grown for stock or exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

## More Prizes from Sure Crop Seeds

I have the pleasure to inform you that I received 7 prizes, 3 first and 4 second, at the Lincoln Co. Fair, Lenox, S. D. My exhibits consisted of early, medium and late cabbage, carrots, beets, and onions, all raised from seed purchased of your firm. I enclose a picture of my onion patch.

Matthias C. Tonderum, Worthing, S. D.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash.

## Hubbard Squash for Winter

598. **★CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD**—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market. This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warty specimens of the old variety. The vine has a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warty skin and with flesh of bright orange yellow color, fine grained, dry and of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

599. **HUBBARD**—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above, but smoother and not quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

600. **GOLDEN HUBBARD**—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange red. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell; it cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

## New Individual Squashes

605. **★TABLE QUEEN** (Known also as DesMoines Squash.) A new dwarf squash, second to none in quality and most popular with the housewife. A prolific squash of delicious flavor and fine cooking quality. The dark green fruits are a nice size to handle and to serve, 6-8 inches long and 4-6 inches in diameter. Each squash is cut in half and serves two people. Table Queen ripens in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

607. **KITCHENETTE**—A new Dwarf Hubbard from the Minnesota Experiment Station that combines the better qualities of several varieties. Has the size of the Table Queen, the delightful flavor of the Delicious, keeping qualities and yield of Hubbard. Kitchenette runs 5 to 7 pounds. The quality is splendid—it cooks up mealy and dry, with a delicious nutty flavor. Just the right size for average family use and a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

## PUMPKIN

An ounce will plant 50 hills.

567. **JAPANESE PIE**—Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Medium size, early, very finest quality; good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.



Sugar Pie Pumpkin.

565. **SUGAR PIE**—This is a small sweet pumpkin, very fine grained, and most deliciously sweet-flavored. It is a splendid keeper all through the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and very attractive. Succeed in any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

572. **CONNECTICUT FIELD**—An immensely productive, large orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. This variety is also known as the Large Cheese Pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

573. **KENTUCKY FIELD**—Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

574. **MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO**—Form like that of an immense nutmeg musk melon with depressed ends slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow three feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 lbs. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh, fair quality; good winter food for stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

575. **MAMMOTH TOURS**—Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin is pale green, marbled deeper green, smooth and slightly ribbed. Flesh is yellow, and good for feeding stock and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

576. **PRIZE COLLECTION MIXTURE**—A mixture of the best varieties described above, all shapes and sizes, large and small. This collection is sure to please and give surprising results. Just the thing for growing varieties to exhibit at county or state fairs. There is bound to be a prize winner in the collection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

# SWEET CORN

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; use 12 pounds per acre.

**CULTURE**—A rich warm soil will give the best results, but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good soil if the ground is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Plant in hills 3 to 3½ ft. apart each way or sow in rows 3½ ft. apart, placing the seed about 8 inches apart in the rows. The first planting may be done as soon as danger of frost is past; for succession, plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

## Early Varieties

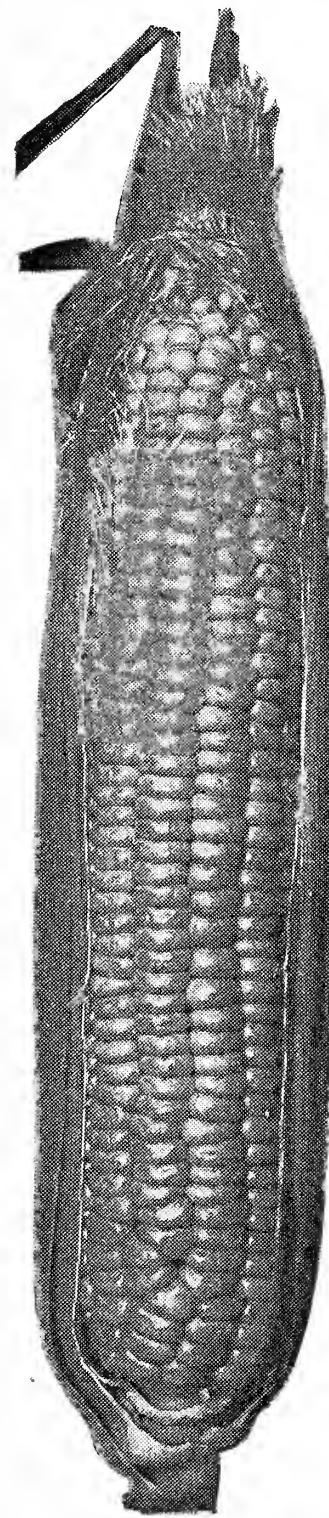
**223. EARLY SUNSHINE**—An outstanding new variety of yellow corn, of exceptional merit, introduced last year. It was originated by Prof. Yaeger, of the North Dakota Agricultural College. The ears are bigger than those of Golden Bantam, are 16 rowed, and of deliciously rich flavor, light yellow in color. Sunshine is ready for use 6 to 10 days earlier than Bantam. The stalks are quite dwarf, with the ears set only 2½ to 3 feet from the ground, usually 2 ears to a stalk.

Our seed was produced from seed stock obtained from the originator, and is true to name. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

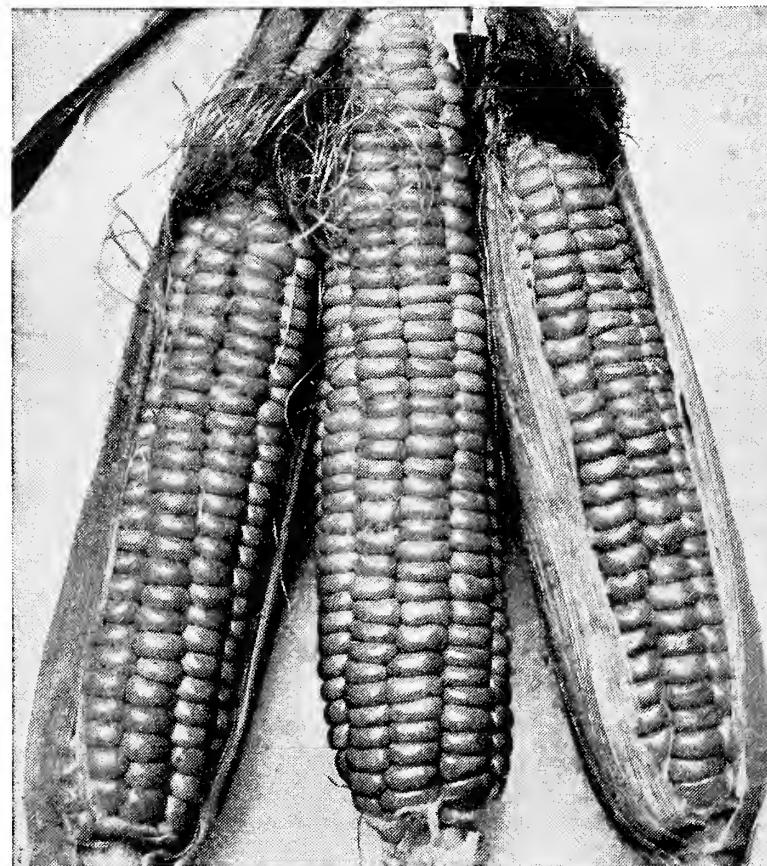
**226. GOLDEN BANTAM**—The finest of all sweet corn, and the most popular variety ever grown. To most home gardeners, sweet corn means Golden Bantam. It is only a few days later than Mammoth White Cory. The ears are borne 2 or 3 to a stalk, on stalks about 4 feet high. They are quite small, 5 to 7 inches long, with 8 rows of deep golden yellow kernels. Golden Bantam is the richest and sweetest of all sweet corn.

The demand for Golden Bantam is so great that market gardeners and canners now plant large acreages of it. The seed we offer is grown from specially selected stock, and is all produced in Rice and the adjoining counties. It is therefore much hardier, earlier in maturing, and of finer quality and flavor than sweet corn grown elsewhere. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

**228. EARLY GOLDEN SUGAR**—This is like Golden Bantam in color and flavor, but the ears are much bigger. It has the same fine qualities as Bantam, early, hardy, sweet and tender, and has become a favorite with all who have grown it. The ears are 12 to 16-rowed, with deep golden yellow kernels. It is a profitable market sort, because of its heavy yields and earliness. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 45c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.



Early Sunshine, the Earliest  
REAL Sweet Corn.

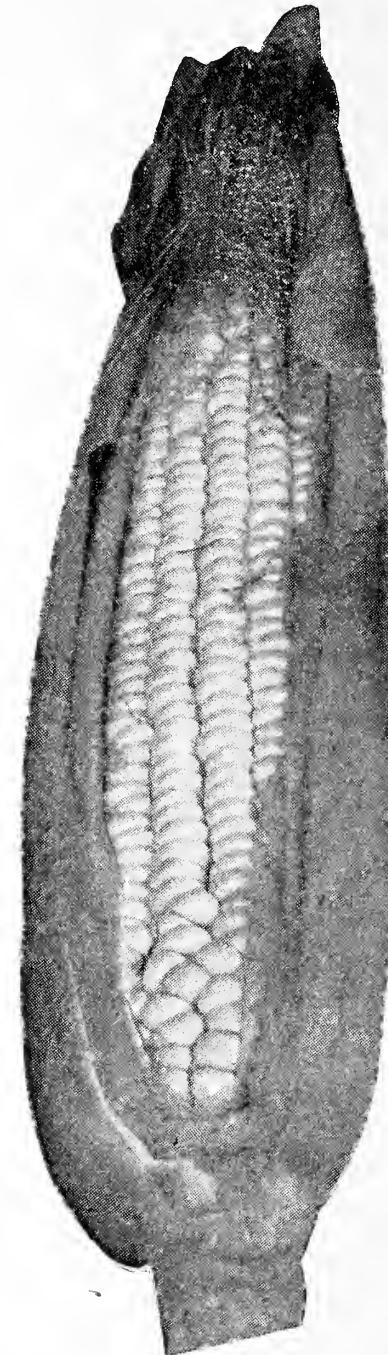


Golden Bantam, The Most Delicious Yellow Sweet Corn.

**227. EARLY SNOWFLAKE**—A fine quality extra early white sort. Stalks grow 4½ feet high and usually produce 2 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good size for an early corn, and the kernels are very sweet and tender. Snowflake is a good variety for the home garden, and most profitable for the early market. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

**230. ★MAMMOTH WHITE CORY**—The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The best variety for the northern garden, and now extensively grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb., 20c, 1b. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

**231. EARLY MINNESOTA**—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and 8-rowed. Kernels are very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.



Early Snowflake.

## Gopher Kill-Em-Quick

A quick acting poison that kills gophers instantly. Protect your corn and other crops with Kill-Em-Quick. Economical and simple to use. Price: Small size 60c, large size \$1.10, prepaid.

## Treat Sweet Corn with Bayer Dust

Bayer Dust destroys rot organisms on corn, protects the seedlings against diseases in the soil, stimulates germination, and strengthens the seedlings. It prevents rot and blight.

Four ounces of Bayer Dust will treat a bushel of seed. Use one heaping teaspoonful to each two pounds of seed. Shake for 3 minutes, then plant, or store until ready. Price: 4 oz. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, by express or freight. Order with seed.

# SWEET CORN—Late Varieties

**242. ★STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**—Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the best quality grown from selected ears.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

**243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**—One of the sweetest and most delicious of all sweet corn. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes having as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

## 244. F. S. & N. Co's. Succession Collection of Sweet Corn

We offer the following varieties in a special collection. If planted at the same time, they will furnish green corn from the latter part of June until frost.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Early .....	1 pkt. each 25c, prepaid.
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Medium.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each 50c, prepaid.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Late .....	1 lb. each 85c, prepaid.

### EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

A strain of sweet corn grown especially for fodder. Stalks are sweet, tender and nutritious, high in feeding value for cattle. Grows 9 to 10 feet high. For prices, see Blue Figure Price List.

### POP CORN

Pop corn is a profitable crop and one that is always easily disposed of, because of the large demand for corn for popping. It yields well even in unfavorable corn seasons. It is an excellent crop for the boys and girls to grow, and yields almost as much good fodder as field corn.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre, in drills, or use 6 pounds if planted in hills. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the seed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in the rows.

**245. WHITE RICE**—The leading market sort and largely planted everywhere.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, 2 lbs., 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

**246. QUEEN'S GOLDEN**—Large ear and large, smooth grain of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow. Very prolific. It pops splendidly, the popped corn being a rich creamy color. The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. Is preferred by many to the white seeded kinds.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

**248. GOLDEN BANTAM POP CORN**—A cross between Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and Japanese Hulless Pop Corn. It has the fluffy crispness and exceptional tenderness of the Japanese Hulless, combined with the fine flavor and rich cream color of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. Pops more bulk than any other variety. Ears are longer than Japanese Hulless, slightly tapering, kernels similar to Japanese Hulless. Seed very limited. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

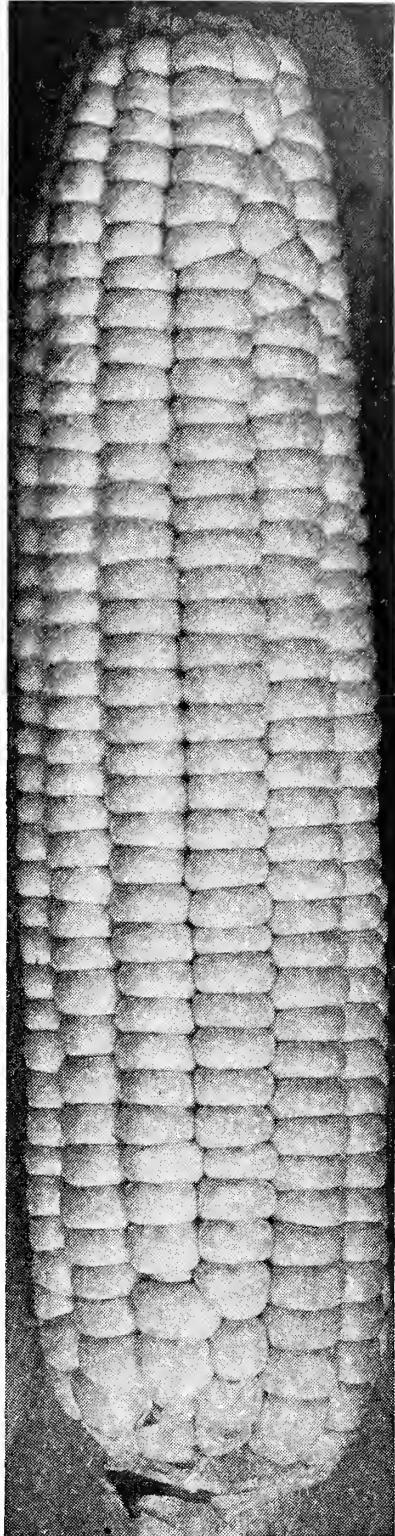
**249. JAPANESE HULLESS**—This dwarf corn is used extensively by pop corn venders. The ears are only 2 to 3 inches long, but every kernel on the cob will pop, so there is no waste. Japanese Hulless Pop Corn is almost again as productive as White Rice. The kernels are longer and more slender, and have no hulls.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

Country Gentleman.

### Rapid Fire Popping Corn

Everybody likes Pop Corn—you can't eat too much and it is the least expensive of all confections. Serve pop corn balls, crackerjack, sugar corn, or just plain well buttered pop corn and provide a real treat on a few moments' notice. We recommend especially Japanese Rice or Queen's Golden Rice which are practically hulless—of fine flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender.

PRICE, NOT PREPAID:	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Japanese Hulless .....	\$0.75	\$1.25
Queen's Golden .....	.75	1.25
White Rice .....	.65	1.10



Stowell's Evergreen.

### Vegetable Quantities Required for an Average Garden

**BEETS—CARROTS—PARSNIPS**—One ounce seed for 50 ft. row, to produce about 2 bushels roots for winter use.

**WAX and GREEN POD BEANS**—One-half pound seed required for 20 ft. row, which will produce about 20 lbs. fresh beans.

**SWEET CORN**—Produces 2 ears per plant. Two packets to one-half pound of seed will make 20 to 50 ft. rows. Make at least two plantings to prolong the season.

**LETTUCE**—Make 2 or 3 plantings of 10 ft. each, for all summer. Use one packet of each variety, or one ounce for 100 ft. row.

**ONIONS**—An ounce of seed, or two pounds sets, will provide enough for green onions and storage.

**SQUASH**—An ounce will plant 25 hills. One packet each of Hubbard and of Summer Squash will produce enough for all season.

**SWISS CHARD, SPINACH**—An ounce of seed, for 10 to 15 ft. row is enough for all summer.

**TOMATO**—The average plant produces 20 to 35 lbs. tomatoes. A packet of seed will produce 200 to 300 plants.

**TURNIPS, RUTABAGAS**—An ounce of seed produces 3 to 5 bushels of roots for storage.

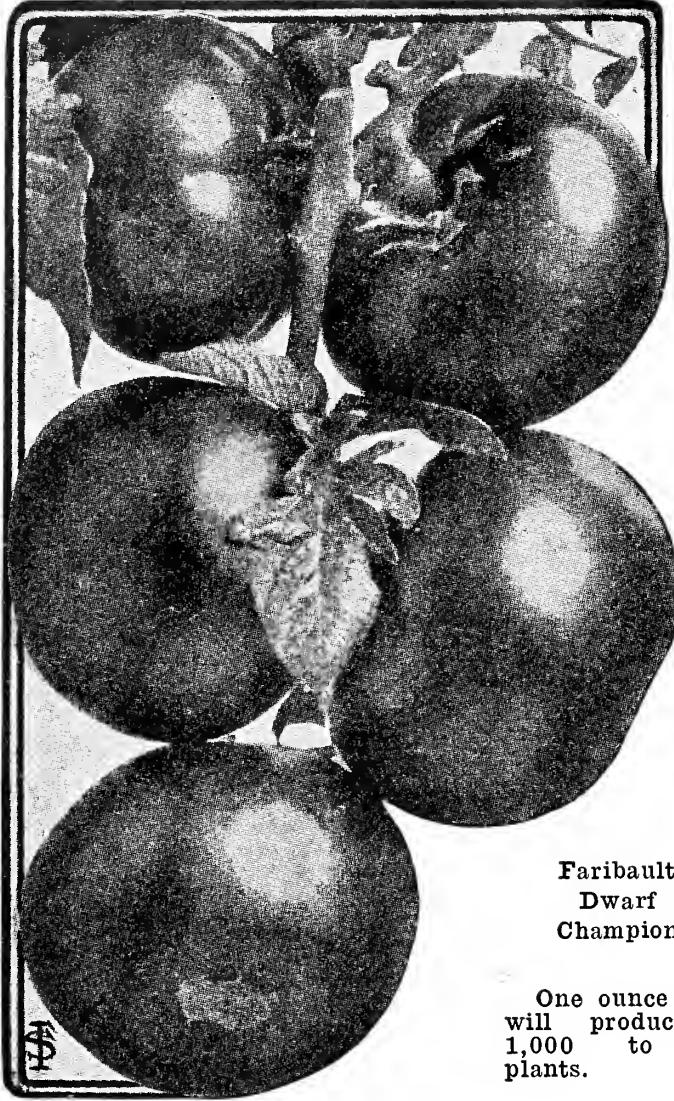


Japanese Hulless Pop Corn Pops More Bulk Than Other Varieties.

# TOMATOES

## Culture

Tomatoes thrive best in well fertilized, light sandy soil, in a sunny open position. For early plants, sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in March. Cover with soil to a depth of  $\frac{3}{4}$  or 1 inch. The seed germinates in 6 to 12 days. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or preferably to paper pots, giving each plant 4 inches of room. About the end of May, set the plants out in the garden, 3 feet apart each way. Water well and cultivate often, as long as the vines permit. It is always better to stake the vines and tie them up, pinching off some of the stems. The plants will bear more abundantly, and the fruit is kept off the ground.



Faribault  
Dwarf  
Champion

One ounce of seed  
will produce from  
1,000 to 1,500  
plants.

**622. RED HEAD**—An extra early bright red tomato, of fine flavor and great productiveness. The fruits are of good size, nearly globe shaped, with very small seed cavity, and ripen uniformly to the stem. They ripen in about 120 days. Plants are of medium growth, blight resistant, and bear continuously. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE**—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c, oz. 30c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**628. JOHN BAER**—A splendid early tomato, one of the very best in cultivation, producing bright red solid fruit early in season. It is enormously productive, often bearing 10 fruits in a cluster. Tomatoes are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ripen right up to the stem, even when they are dead ripe, they do not burst open. The flavor is deliciously sweet and mild. This variety stands shipping and marketing well, and is also one of the most desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

**635. BONNY BEST**—About as early as Earliana, and a most prolific bearer, as it sets 12 to 15 smooth globe shaped scarlet fruits in the crown of the plant, which are all of the same size. It is a most desirable sort to grow for market, as it grades so evenly and ripens up evenly to the stem, without crack or black spot. Bonny Best is a good forcing sort for the greenhouse, and extra good for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

**636. CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK**—The fruit is of handsome appearance, very large, round, and uniform, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is solid and meaty, of deliciously mild flavor, with only a few small seed cells. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, and may be trained or tied to a trellis, forming a most ornamental fence for the vegetable garden. If planted early, Beefsteak will ripen its luscious fruit by the middle of July, and continue to bear until killed by frost. One of the very best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**638. COLOSSAL**—An immense handsome tomato ripening medium early. It is bright red, of truly mammoth size, often weighing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds, and round and smooth. Flesh is firm, solid and of finest quality and flavor, with very small core, making it one of the best for slicing. It is also one of the best for canning on account of being so nearly free from acid. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c, oz. 75c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

**STRONG TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS**  
The following varieties ready for shipment in May and June:  
Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion, John Baer.  
12 for 35c, 100 for \$2.25, prepaid—not prepaid, 1,000 for  
\$15.00.

**610. FARIBAULT DWARF CHAMPION**—An improved strain of the old Dwarf Champion, of vigorous growth and fine flavor. Because of its compact and upright habit of growth, enabling close planting, this is a great favorite with owners of small gardens. The tomatoes are of enormous size, like those of Ponderosa, deep purplish crimson, firm and sweet, very meaty and with few seeds. One of the best sorts for canning, ketchup, soup, etc. Plants grow 3 feet high, strong, erect, and bushy, and bear thruout the season. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**611. SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE**—This tomato ripens a whole week earlier than Earliana, and is very productive. Fruits are of large size for an early sort, deep glossy scarlet, and ripen uniformly, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Flavor is delicious, fruit is firm and meaty, with few seeds. A real quality tomato valuable for the home garden and truck gardener. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

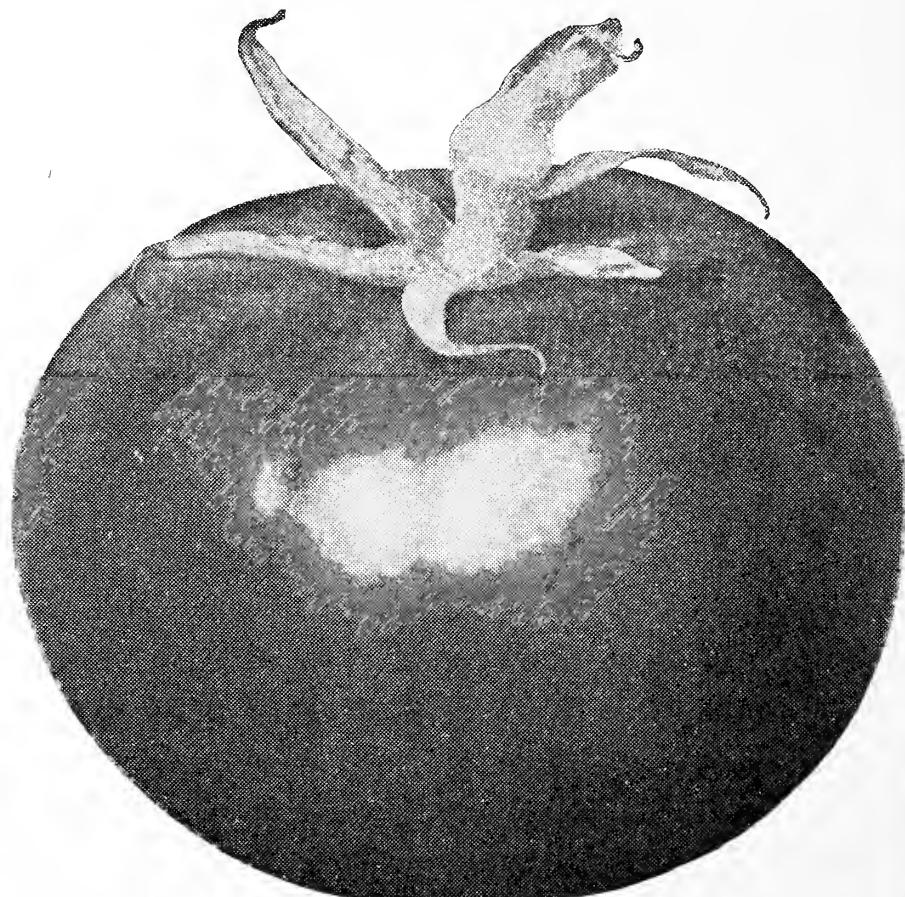
**612. SPARK'S EARLIANA**—Next to our Scarlet Extra Early June, this is the earliest smooth bright red tomato of good size. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruit very freely. Tomatoes are solid, fleshy, and excellent for shipping. Pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

**613. NEW MARGLOBE**—This fine new tomato is introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, thru Dr. F. J. Pritchard. It is a hybrid from Marvel and Livingston's Globe, and was bred to resist wilt. It is therefore of special value in all sections where wilt is prevalent. The plant is very vigorous, with a strong hardy stem and abundant dark green foliage. It is a heavy producer, setting most of the fruit at the center of the plant.

Fruits are bright scarlet, quite large, average 7 to 8 ounces in weight and are almost perfectly globe shaped. The flesh is firm, thick and sweet, being very mildly acid, which fact makes it a most desirable tomato for table use and for canning. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

**614. BURBANK**—A wonderful early variety that is blight resistant and a heavy yielder. Tomatoes are bright crimson, heavy and firm, medium to large in size, and very smooth. The skin is thick and peels freely from the flesh without scalding. There are no open cavities, and the seeds are few and small. The flesh is thick and solid, almost like beefsteak, and of fine mild flavor. As a salad tomato, for eating raw, and for the market, Burbank has few equals. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, oz. 40c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

**619. WAYAHEAD**—A new variety remarkable for its earliness, fine quality, and fine appearance. Fruit is about the size of Earliana, smooth, bright red and of good flavor. Foliage is potato leaved and vigorous. It ripens even a few days ahead of Earliana, therefore was named "Wayahead." It has become the favorite tomato of many of our customers here in the Northwest. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75, prepaid.



John Baer Tomato, early, solid, productive.

# TOMATOES

**639. GIANT PONDEROSA**—The largest tomato grown, deep purple in color. A splendid sort for home use and canning, as the fruits are so solid, meaty, and free from acid. It ripens quite early, and bears all summer, until very late. Vines are vigorous and strong. We consider this one of the very best tomatoes grown. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45c, oz. 75c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

**640. GOLDEN QUEEN**—A fine large yellow sort that ripens evenly. Fruit is smooth, of good quality and flavor. This tomato is fine for the home garden, for salad, and yields heavily. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

**641. PEACH**—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer, until killed by frost, and has an agreeable, very fine mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand, as well as for canning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

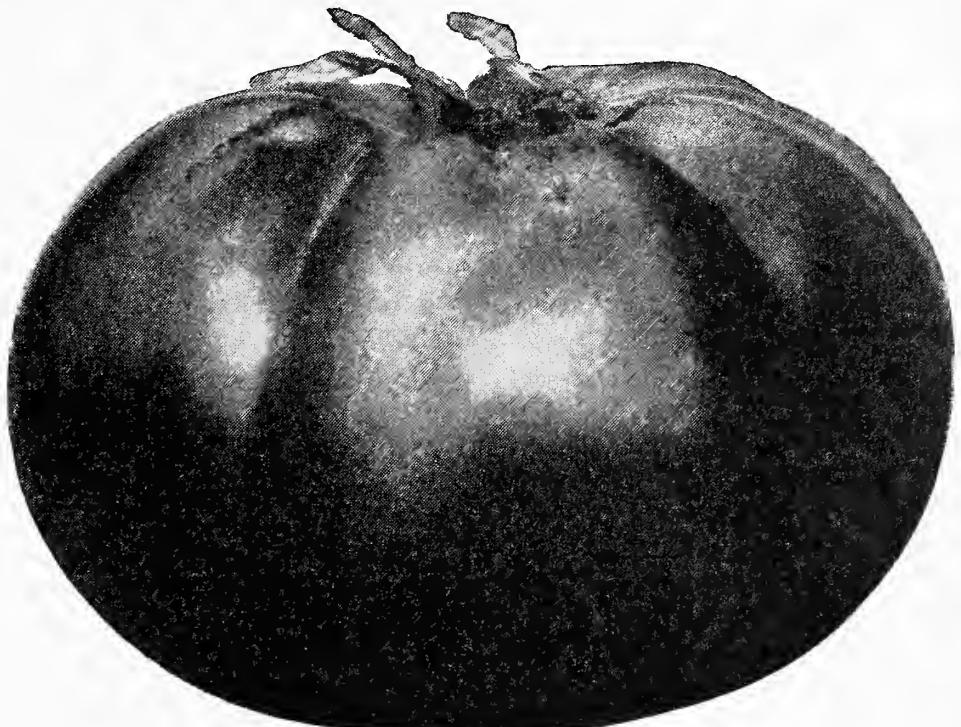
**642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA**—A beautiful salad tomato, of the same size, shape and habit of growth as the red Ponderosa, but a clear golden yellow. It is particularly attractive served with the red variety, in salads. The fruits are massive, firm and solid, very mildly acid, and of delicious flavor. Its fine quality is bringing it into popular favor as a table variety, and it is worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c, oz. 60c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

**653. GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO**—The small yellow fruits are enclosed in husks, and are very sweet, with a strawberry-like flavor. They make delicious preserves, combined with oranges, lemons, or ginger, and are sometimes dried in sugar, like raisins. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c, oz. 60c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

## Small-Fruited Tomatoes

The fruits of these are largely used for making pickles, preserves, etc.

646. Pear Red .....	Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25
647. Plum Red.....	Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25
649. Pear Yellow .....	Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25
650. Plum Yellow .....	Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25



Giant Ponderosa.

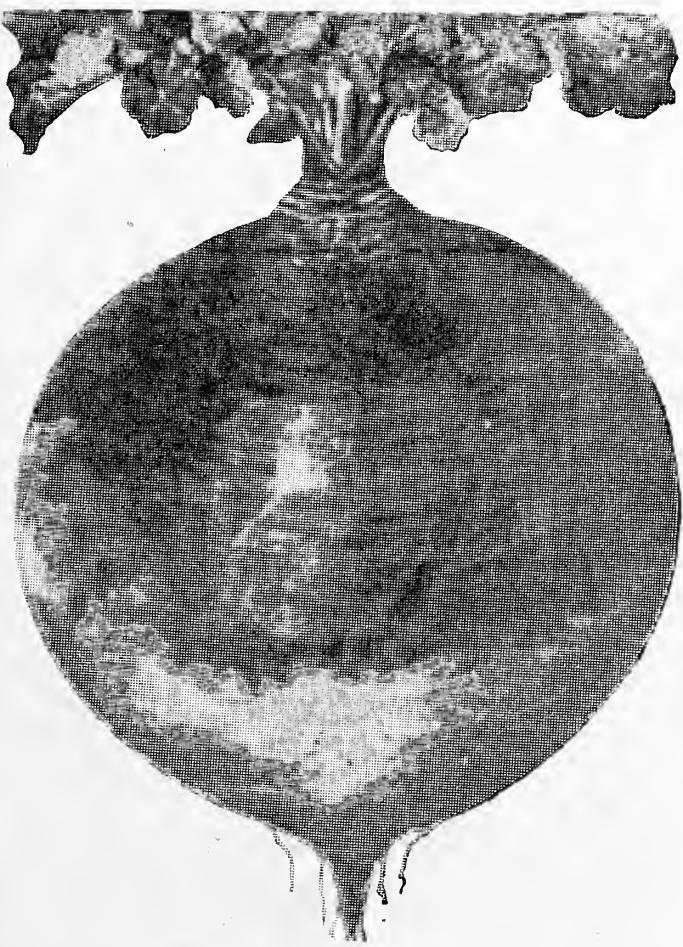
# 655. GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

A tart berry, belonging to the tomato and ground cherry family. Berries are about as large as gooseberries, jet black in color, and resemble the real huckleberry in flavor, after cooking. They are delicious for pies, preserves, and sauce. The fruit is improved by frosting, but for winter use, the plants should be taken up just before frost. Start seed indoors and transplant outside when all danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, oz. 35c.

# TURNIPS and RUTABAGAS

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill, two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Please order by name and number.

**CULTURE**—Turnips and Rutabagas do best in highly enriched, light loam soil. In rich soil and cool weather, they grow rapidly, without becoming bitter in flavor. Sow in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Rutabagas keep much longer than Turnips, otherwise there is but little difference in flavor.



**681. ★EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP**—Like White Milan, except that the roots are purple on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

**683. WHITE EGG TURNIP**—An early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet; roots look like huge white eggs. Six hundred bushels have been raised on an acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

**685. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP**—The most popular market turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 45c per lb., not prepaid.

**686. ★EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED TURNIP**—A good flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than the Milan. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 60c per lb., not prepaid.

**688. ★GOLDEN BALL TURNIP**—(Orange Jelly). Globe shaped, of excellent flavor and fine quality. The roots are of rapid growth, medium size and firm flesh, bright yellow in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 60c per lb.

**695. BANGHOLM RUTABAGA**—An excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yield well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c per lb.

**698. ★IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA**—Uniform in shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin; flesh is beautiful yellow, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. This is about the best and most profitable variety, both for table use and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 60c per lb.

**699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN RUTABAGA**—Very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe shaped, color white with green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c per lb.

**700. YELLOW MAMMOTH RUTABAGA**—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c.

# VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS



Our Tomato Plants are transplanted.

## FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

These plants are extremely hardy, and produce the earliest cabbage, fully three or four weeks ahead of any other plants. They are grown in Texas, during the winter, when the weather is often freezing, enduring cold rains and sleet. They can be set out as soon as the ground can be worked, and are not injured by shipping or transplanting, as they make strong growth. They are cheap, profitable, and sure to grow.

We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only, which cannot be divided. Prices include postage.

	Per 100	200	500	1,000
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD . . . . .	\$.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00
FLAT DUTCH . . . . .				
COPENHAGEN MARKET . . . . .				

## BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

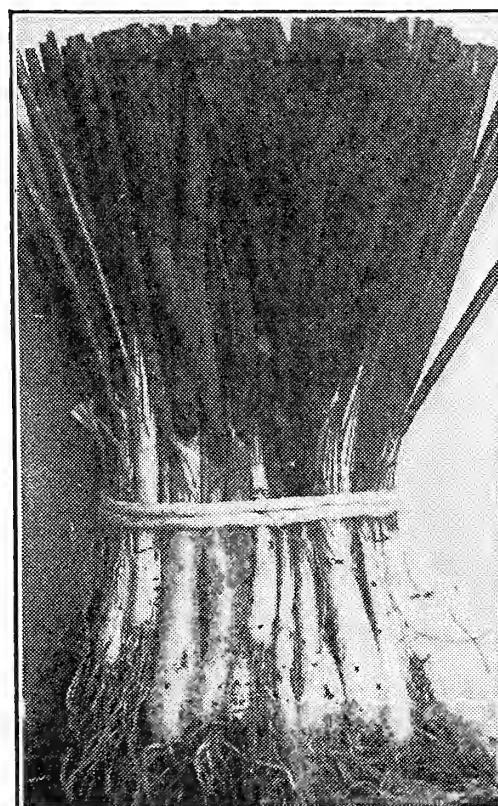
Like the Cabbage Plants listed above, these are grown in Texas, under winter conditions that make them extremely hardy and vigorous. They will produce the finest flavored onions, of the delicate Bermuda type, pure white and mild, in just a short time. They are excellent to grow for green onions, early in spring, or they may be allowed to develop to their full size and used in the fall. The only way in which the big Bermuda Onions can be raised here in the Northwest is from these onion plants.

We ship Onion Plants at proper time for setting out. We cannot take orders after May 1.

Prices: 200 plants 50c, 500 plants \$1.00, 1,000 plants \$1.50, prepaid. Case of 6,000 plants, \$5.50, not prepaid, weight 35 lbs.

## HORSE RADISH ROOTS

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden, and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish strong roots, not pieces. Price: By mail, 6 for 50c, 12 for 85c, 25 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Bermuda Onion Plants.

We can supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing charges are included in the prices given. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oil paper, and mailed at once. Prices on plants in 1,000 lots are for seedlings. We cannot send out less than a dozen plants of a kind.

## TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

Postpaid Postpaid  
Dozen 100 1000

CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market, flat head.....	.30	\$2.00	\$12.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June. Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.30	2.00	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Snowball .....	.35	2.50	15.00
CELERY. Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.....	.35	2.00	12.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch, about 1 doz. plants 30c. Per dozen bunches.....	1.75		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. New York Purple .....	.50		
GROUN CHERRY. Ready in May and June..	.45	3.25	
PEPPER. Ready in May or June. Bell or Bull Nose .....	.40	3.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June .....	.40	2.25	13.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June. 6 for 30c, 12 for 50c.			
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion John Baer .....	.35	2.25	15.00

## FLOWERING PLANTS

ASTER PLANTS, American Giant Branching. Mixed Colors .....	.40	\$2.50, postpaid
PANSY PLANTS, Giant Mastodon. Ready in April and May .....	.60	3.50, postpaid

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus. Price: By mail, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The New Mastodon Strawberry, also other choice varieties, are found on page 33. Nursery Stock on pages 38 to 43.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus is the earliest of all vegetables ready for use in spring, and one of the most delicious. It is easily grown, and once a bed is established, tender, luscious asparagus may be cut each year, for a lifetime. It is also a most profitable vegetable to grow for market. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be planted so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. One-year-old plants are considered best for setting out.

### Washington

A new rust resistant variety, of large size and rapid growth. The most profitable asparagus to grow for market, as it is of fine flavor, tender, and very prolific. The tips are firm and tight, and do not open out until quite tall. They are dark green and thick, of beautiful appearance when bunched. Price: One year old roots, 25 for 65c, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, prepaid.

### Columbian Mammoth White

A distinct white asparagus of strong, vigorous growth, producing thick white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use, in favorable weather. The best for canning. Price: Strong two year roots, best for setting out, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 1,000 for \$10.00.



Washington Asparagus.

# Northern Grown Strawberry Plants



Senator Dunlap

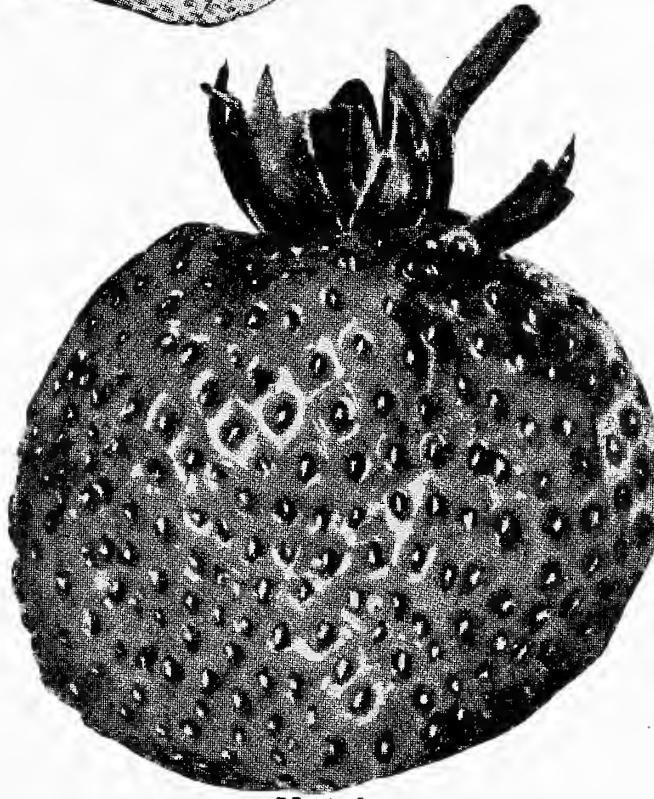
## Senator Dunlap

The old standby and the most satisfactory and productive June bearing variety. Does well wherever planted. Ripens medium early and continues to bear for a long time. The berries are large, beautiful form and color. Fruit firm and of luscious flavor. Good shipper. 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.75; 1,000 for \$7.00, prepaid.

## Dr. Burrill

A medium early variety of exceptional productiveness, quality, size and firmness. It is one of the most profitable for the gardener. The berries are of even shape, firm and stand up well; attractive glossy red, with yellow seeds and a green calyx. Dr. Burrill is earlier than Dunlap and of just as fine quality. 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.20; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.50, prepaid.

*I ordered from you strawberry plants last year and they were the finest plants that I ever saw—every one of them lived. The Everbearing Strawberries that I got from you produced a fine crop of berries in the fall and all the plants are covered and in fine shape.—T. B. Parker, Aurelia, Iowa.*



Mastodon

## Premier

The largest early variety. Fruit is highly colored, firm and of superb quality and delicious flavor. A good yielder and shipper. Very profitable market variety. 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$8.00, prepaid.

## Progressive Everbearer

The standard Everbearing variety which will produce berries from June until November as far north as Duluth. Berries are of medium size—somewhat pointed, dark red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is extra firm and sweet, requiring but little sugar in preserving. This variety forms strong runners which bear heavily the first season and produce enormous crops. Blossoms on all Everbearing varieties should be kept picked until July 15th, from newly set plants. 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$7.00; 1,000 for \$13.00, prepaid.

## BERRY BOXES AND CRATES

**BOXES**—Hallock Pint Dry Measure Boxes are made of the best grade of whitewood. The quart berry boxes are made from two pieces of veneering, cut from birch which are scored to bend at the corners. Use 4-oz. Swede iron tacks for making. One pound of tacks will make one thousand boxes.

**CRATES**—We offer sixteen-quart crates, dry measure, ends made from best  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch seasoned lumber, planed 9 inches wide and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches high. The sides are of veneering, 4 inches wide and  $20\frac{3}{8}$  inches long. Cover is one solid piece of veneering. Use  $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch cement coated nails.

Quart boxes—1,000, \$6.00; 500, \$4.25; 100, 95c.  
Pint boxes—1,000, \$5.50; 500, \$3.35; 100, 85c.  
Sixteen-quart crates—100, \$19.25; less quantities, 21c each.  
Twenty-four-quart crates—100, \$26.00; less quantities, 28c each.  
Twenty-four-pint crates—100, \$18.75; less quantities, 20c each.  
Forms for box making, 50c each.

**PRICES**  
**F. O. B.**  
**FARIBAULT.**

Many disappointments were experienced the past season in getting a start with strawberries. The winter and spring of 1928, with its alternate freezing and thawing weather, destroyed a large proportion of the strawberry plants in the Northwest.

In attempting to accommodate our customers by securing plants farther south, additional disappointments were experienced, as many of these plants failed to live.

It was the exceptional year, such as we hope never to experience again and bears out the fact that only from northern grown strawberry plants can the best results be expected.

This season every precaution is being taken with regard to winter protection and we will be in position to supply the choicest, well rooted, hardy, northern grown strawberry plants, in all the best standard varieties, as well as the world famous New Mastodon.

## HOW TO SUCCEED WITH STRAWBERRIES

There is no trick about growing the best strawberries in any ordinary garden soil. Now you can buy strong, well rooted plants, guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition for about half the usual nurserymen's prices direct from our farms.

Plants should be set about 18 inches apart each way in a small garden, or in rows 18 inches apart and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet between the rows for field culture.

Spring planting is best. Spread out the roots in setting out plants, water them thoroughly and pack down firmly. Cut runners after blooming time, to strengthen the plants and increase size of the berries. Plants will usually bear 3 to 5 years.

All varieties we offer are self fertilized, have perfect blossoms and require no other variety for pollination purposes.

As always, we guarantee safe delivery and full satisfaction, or your money back and on top of all, you save money on your purchases.

## Genuine Mastodon

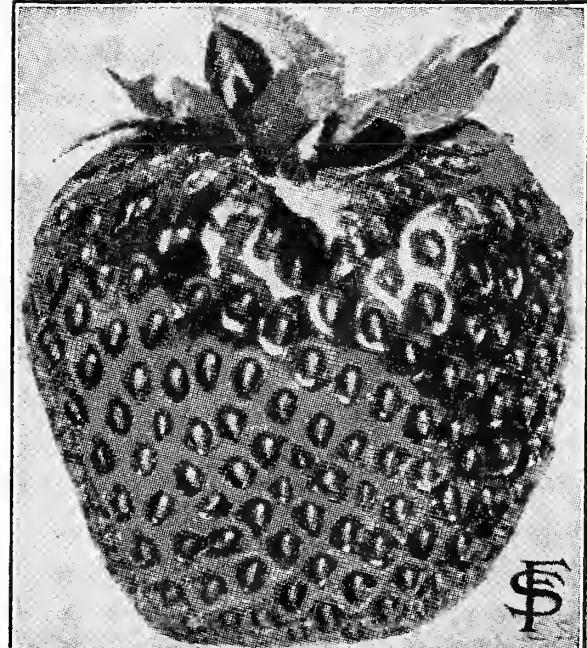
The world's greatest and largest Everbearing strawberry. From early summer into late fall, you can enjoy these large, fine-flavored berries and produce more fruit per square foot of ground than with any other strawberry ever introduced. Reports from satisfied customers are astounding—50 to 60 berries per plant are reported and gardeners are reaping the biggest profits ever made from any one variety.

Three hundred and fifty to 400 16-qt. cases per acre have been reported by growers—15 to 20 berries filling a quart box.

One hundred plants will supply the average family with berries throughout the season and allow plenty for canning besides.

Last season we could not fill one-fifth of our orders and the demand the coming spring will be even greater. In order to secure genuine Mastodons, hardy northern grown plants, get your order in early.

We offer genuine Mastodon strawberry plants at real bargain prices, freshly dug and guaranteed to reach you in prime condition. Price: 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.30; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$10.50; 1,000 for \$19.00, prepaid.



Dr. Burrill



Here is good news for every boy and girl under 20 years of age. We want you all to try for these prizes. We are going to make it more interesting than ever.

### **45 Valuable Prizes**

Three fine white gold Elgin Watches as 1st Prizes.

Three silver Wrist Watches as 2nd Prizes.

Three Fountain Pens as 3rd Prizes.

Thirty Six Honor Certificates with a \$1.00 bill attached to each, for the next 12 prize winners in each of the three districts described below.

This time we want to prove to you the fine corn and enormous yields that can be produced from **Golden Jewel Seed Corn**, our own prize origination.

This corn is especially suited for District No. 3 and will produce more bushels of fine ears per acre than any variety we know of.

For District No. 2, we will feature our central strain of Minnesota No. 13 and for District No. 1, our northern or **Haney's Strain of Minnesota No. 13**.

All of these varieties you will find described in this catalog, on pages 55 and 56

*Here is  
Another*

### **Contest Seed Free**

Send for free seed and full information at once and be sure to ask for the variety to be grown in your district.

District No. 1. Includes all points in northern South Dakota and North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, north of St. Cloud, Glenwood and Morris, Minnesota—Aberdeen and Selby, South Dakota—Barron, Ladysmith and Merrill, Wisconsin. For this district, grow No. 13—Northern Strain.

District No. 2. All points south of District No. 1 named above and down to a line running through Miller, Astoria, South Dakota, Redwood Falls, Gaylord and Red Wing, Minnesota—Neillsville, Stevens Point and Green Bay, Wisconsin. For this district, plant Minnesota No. 13, Central Strain.

District No. 3. All points or states south of District No. 2. For this district, plant **Golden Jewel**.

No reason why you could not win one of these valuable prizes.

Talk the matter over with Dad at once—then send for our new catalog, free seed and full particulars.

### **Conditions of Contest**

This is your contest boys and girls—no strings attached—we furnish the seed free. However you must grow the variety designated for your district. Plant and care for it yourself and select your own prize ear.

Send in your best sample ear by not later than November 20, 1929.

All ears submitted will be exhibited and judged at a special Corn Show held in Faribault during December, 1929, whereupon awards will be made promptly. The names of all prize winners will be listed in our 1930 catalog.

More than one entry may be made by the same contestant, though only one prize can be awarded to the same person.

### **Prize Winners in Our 1928 Boys' and Girls' Corn Growing Contest**

Eighty-four boys and girls representing nearly all states in the Corn Belt were made happy at Christmas time when they were awarded the handsome prizes offered in our Boys' and Girls' Corn Growing Contest for 1928.

Over 1,000 entries in this contest were received and many fine specimens of single ears of corn were grown from "Farmer Brand" Seeds. The exhibit attracted wide attention and an elaborate corn show was staged at the Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank of Faribault during the week of December 3rd to 8th.

The judging was in charge of A. D. Haedeke of the University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., who declared the following as prize winners:

#### **FIRST PRIZES—3 FINE WHITE GOLD ELGIN WATCHES**

Awarded to—

Leona Diedrich, Sauk Rapids ..... Minn. Dist. 1  
Geo. C. Sutter, Waseca ..... Minn. Dist. 2  
Forest Heneman, Pilot Mound ..... Iowa Dist. 3

#### **SECOND PRIZES—3 HANDSOME WHITE GOLD WRIST WATCHES**

Awarded to—

Elroy Hanson, Willmar ..... Minn. Dist. 1  
Dorothy Christiansen, Newell ..... Iowa Dist. 2  
Harold Humphreys, Fremont ..... Iowa Dist. 3

#### **THIRD PRIZES—3 BEAUTIFUL FOUNTAIN PENS**

Awarded to—

Stanley Bonach, Peshtigo ..... Wis. Dist. 1  
Arthur Johnson, Houston ..... Minn. Dist. 2  
Ruth Phillips, Princeton ..... Ill. Dist. 3

Seventy-five bronze Honor Medals especially cast for this contest and mounted on a ribbon and pin, with strap to use as a watch fob, went to the following:

#### **District No. 1**

Kenneth Nihart, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Albert Roettger, New Richmond, Wis.; John Ludberg, Stillwater, Minn.; Richard Christensen, Randall, Minn.; Alvera Lenling, Appleton, Minn.; Leslie Anderson, Benson, Minn.; Pearl Swanson, New London, Minn.;

Kathren Swanson, New London, Minn.; Alfred Swanson, New London, Minn.; Vernon Mated, Hudson, Wis.; Aloys Jaeger, Regal, Minn.; P. Struths, Morris, Minn.; Raymond Glebe, Evansville, Minn.; Louis Triebel, South Haven, Minn.; Donald Marcott, Amiret, Minn.; Raymond Pazdernik, Breckenridge, Minn.; Reynold Klemz, Maple Lake, Minn.; Mark Bryant, Taylors Falls, Minn.; Everett Smith, Henning, Minn.; Alvin Aarestad, Shelly, Minn.; Jos. Koopmeiners, Freeport, Minn.; Gottlieb Ottenbacher, Eureka, So. Dak.; Ferdinand L. J. Heinz, Little Sauk, Minn.; C. Holsen, Brooten, Minn.; Genevieve Candler, Chetek, Wis.

#### **District No. 2**

Eunice Christiansen, Newell, Iowa; Gertrude Wersinger, Remsen, Iowa; Eldred Moll, Sleepy Eye, Minn.; Arnold Black, Holmen, Wis.; Eleson Herrick, Russell, Minn.; Arthur Wersinger, Remsen, Iowa; Kenneth Nelson, Estherville, Iowa; Oliver Larson, Spencer, Iowa; Kenneth Elstad, Northfield, Minn.; Francis Snyder, Archer, Iowa; Jack Janzen, Butterfield, Minn.; Albert Schmitz, Remsen, Iowa; Harry Larson, St. Peter, Minn.; Lylord Seifert, Pepin, Wis.; Ernest Steppan, Worthington, Minn.; Nettie Davids, Geneva, Iowa; Albert Braun, Faribault, Minn.; Laurence Wersinger, Remsen, Iowa; Helen Herman, La Crosse, Wis.; Dwight Shepardson, Beloit, Wis.; Harold Baltoman, Holmen, Wis.; Wm. Pribbernow, Faribault, Minn.; Howard Ballard, Wabasso, Minn.; Ben De Vries, Ackley, Iowa; John Weiland, New Prague, Minn.

#### **District No. 3**

Terrill Stinson, Eldorado, Ill.; Floyd Studer, Roanoke, Ill.; Clifford Greenwood, Fillmore, Ill.; Alfta Schaefer, Bonnott's Mill, Mo.; Martin Bruns, Beecher, Ill.; Maurice Day, Industry, Ill.; Wayne Gehres, Van Wert, Ohio; Mildred Fuller, Masonville, Iowa; Herman Kruse, Doon, Iowa; Orena Dorsch, Levasy, Mo.; Francis Griffen, Iowa City, Iowa; Evaline Cleppe, Brooklyn, Iowa; Orvid McKinley, Largo, Ind.; Clara Cleppe, Brooklyn, Iowa; Mildred Everly, Accident, Md.; Meth Graessley, Homer City, Pa.; Kenneth Eslick, Janesville, Mo.; Floyd Stanley, Springfield, Iowa; Timothy Murphy, Kewanee, Ill.; Russell Ginders, Missouri Valley, Iowa; E. Jayins, Brush Creek, W. Va.; Eliz. Debrecht, Adona, Ark.; Carl Everly, Accident, Md.; Wilson Jenness, Guthrie Center, Iowa; Calvin McClure, Cutler, Ill.

# HARDY LILIES

Lilies, when properly planted, will continue to bloom for a number of years. They should be planted where they will be shaded from very hot sun. A good arrangement is to place them in the shrubbery border, where they will have a background of foliage, and show their flowers to best advantage. The ground should be spaded to a depth of eighteen inches, and the soil mixed with sand, leafmold and well rotted cow-manure. The lilies listed below require no care, as they are perfectly hardy, and endure our northern winters without protection.

## Rubrum Lily

Another lovely lily, that blooms in August and September. Plants are not quite as tall as the Auratums, with clusters of white lilies, beautifully striped and spotted with pink and crimson. The petals are curved outward and gracefully twisted. This lily is of exquisite fragrance, and is much used for decoration and bouquets, as it lasts well in water, every bud opening perfectly. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50, prepaid.

## New Regal Lily

A wonderful lily from China that is one of the hardiest plants ever introduced. The stems grow 2 to 4 feet tall, bearing clusters of lovely white flowers, that shade to creamy yellow at the center, while the outside of the petals is soft pink. The Regal Lily will grow in any good, well drained soil, and is perfectly hardy. This is one of the most beautiful lilies ever grown, and well worthy of a place in every garden.

Spade the ground at least 10 inches deep, putting in a 2-inch layer of gravel or sand at the bottom. Set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep, cover with rich loam; water them freely, for with good drainage they cannot rot. An application of manure or other fertilizer on top of the ground is beneficial. Blooming size bulbs, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

## Golden Day Lily

(*Hemerocallis*)

A showy, hardy plant belonging to the Lily family, and an old favorite. The plants are hardy everywhere. They bloom in June and July, the flowers being produced in clusters of 3 to 6, on a tall stem, and opening one at a time. The lilies are a bright golden yellow and delicately fragrant. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

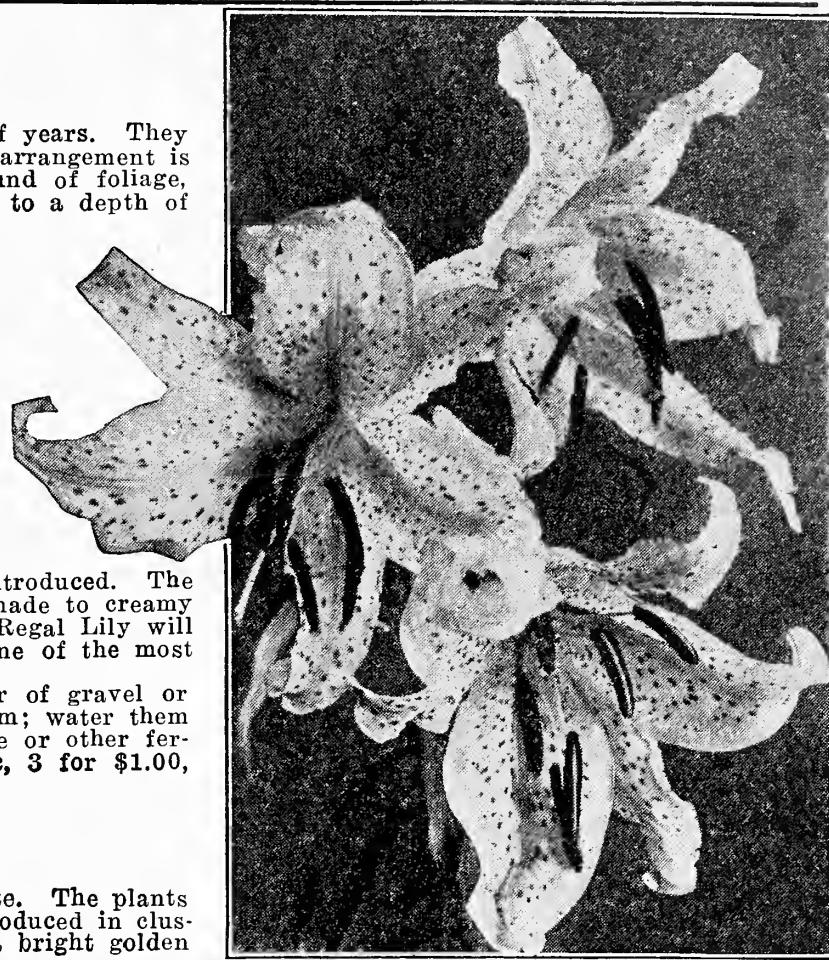
## Double Tiger Lily

This brilliant lily should be in every hardy garden. It is one of the hardiest of all lilies, and spreads rapidly. Flowers are borne in clusters, and are double, deep orange, with black spots. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

### Special Hardy Bulb

#### Collection

Lilies should be in every garden. No finer assortment could be found anywhere, and here is a real bargain: 2 Regal Lilies, 2 Rubrum, 2 Auratum, 2 Double Tiger and 2 Golden Day Lilies. 10 bulbs in all, regular value, \$2.90—all for \$2.35, prepaid.



Hardy Auratum Lily.



Regal Lilies Growing in the Garden.

## Hardy Auratum Lily

### The Gold Banded Lily of Japan.

This is the best and most exquisite of all the hardy lilies. Heavy clusters of 3 to 6 fragrant white lilies, each one banded with yellow and spotted crimson, are produced in August and September. The petals are ruffled and of heavy texture. For planting in the hardy border, or among shrubbery, there is nothing finer than the Auratum Lily. They need only moderately rich soil, with good drainage, and will grow in the half shade. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

See page 37 for Giant Amaryllis, the most beautiful of non-hardy lilies.



Iris Honorable.

# FINE HARDY IRIS

The Iris are among the best and easiest grown of the hardy perennial plants. A few clumps, or a border of them, should be in every garden. They should be planted in a well drained sunny position, with the roots barely covered. In color and beauty of form, they rival the orchid, with their rich purples, browns, yellows and soft, pale shades. Most Iris are delicately fragrant.

Iris are cheaper than most perennials and multiply so rapidly that only a very small outlay is necessary to enjoy a beautiful border of them.

The clumps should be divided every four years, right after the blooming season. They may be planted at any time of the year when the ground is not frozen.

**Rubella** Standards blue purple; falls reddish purple. Grows about thirty inches tall. A very attractive Iris. 3 for 65c. 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

**Honorabilis** Standards bright golden yellow; falls bronze or mahogany red. 3 for 50c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.

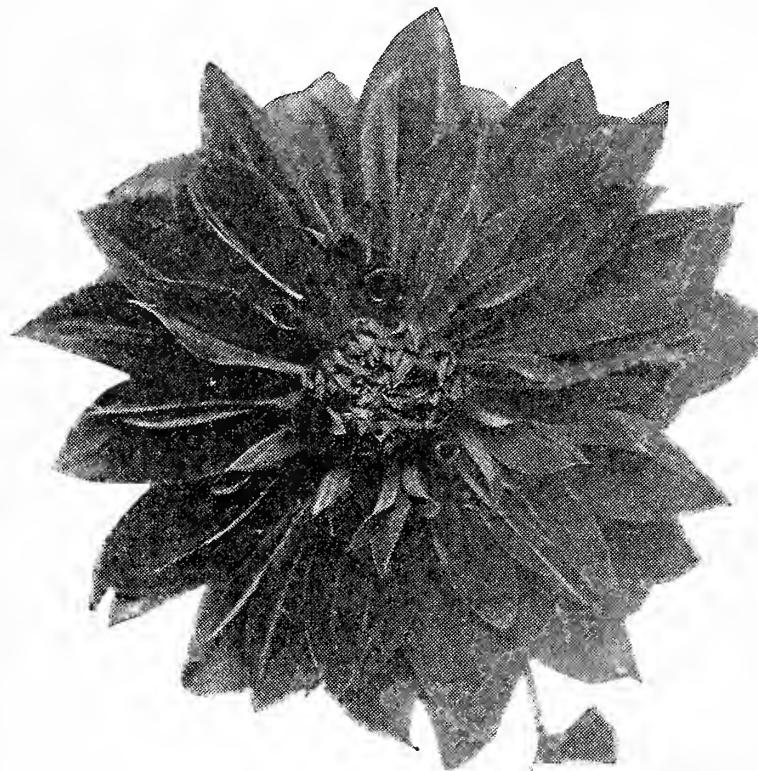
**Mme. Chereau** Standards and falls pure white, with a deeply frilled blue edge. Very tall and free flowering. 3 for 50c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.

**Pallida Mandraliscae** Showy lavender purple flowers, self color. Very tall, large, and early, and especially fine for massing. 3 for 65c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

**Perfection** Standards light blue, falls dark velvety purple, with orange beard. Grows 38 inches tall and is most striking when planted in masses. 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

**Rhein Nixe** Standards white and of heavy texture. Falls rich violet purple, with a distinct white edge. A tall strong grower, free flowering. 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

**American Black Prince** Standards lilac purple; falls dark velvety purple. One of the earliest to bloom. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.



Decorative Dahlia—Lyndhurst.

**CANNAS**

These are unsurpassed for showy beds and borders, formal plantings, giving a tropical effect that can not be attained with any other plant. Cannas are most effective when planted in raised beds, of symmetrical shape, on large lawns. Borders of Coleus, Geraniums, Centaurea enhance the effect and give color and finish to such a planting.

The soil should be quite rich. Do not set out Cannas until all danger of frost is past.

We offer dormant roots of first quality. Start indoors in boxes or pots, and set outdoors in May or June.

**The President** 4 ft. Rich glowing scarlet flowers of immense size, 7 inches across when open. Heavy green foliage. Strong stalks.

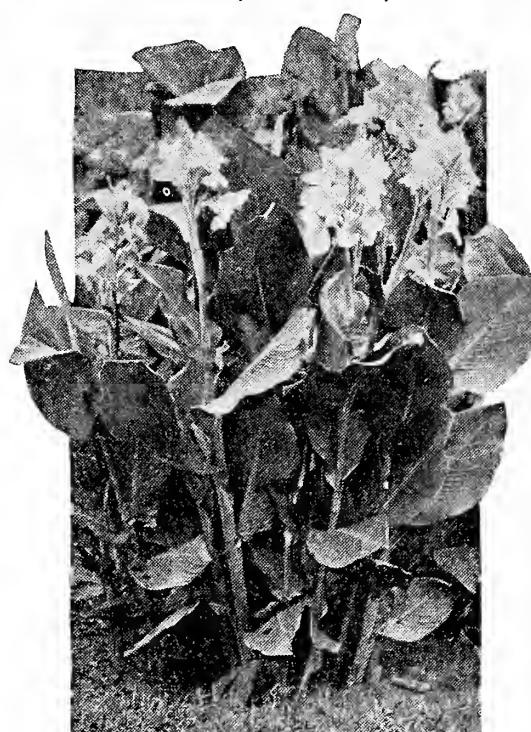
**King Humbert** 4 ft. The best of all Cannas, with heavy bronze foliage and orange scarlet flowers.

**Apricot** 4 ft. Buff yellow flowers, shaded with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot. Green foliage.

**Queen Charlotte** 3 ft. Rich orange scarlet, with a broad band of yellow on each petal. Green foliage.

**Pride of Portland** 3 1/2 ft. Rosy pink, mottled creamy yellow border. Heavy green foliage.

Price: Any of the above, each 15c, 6 for 80c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.



Cannas, The President.

**A Showy Canna Bed Collection for \$2.00 Postpaid**

For a circular bed, 7 feet across, requiring 19 plants, we suggest 7 The President or King Humbert for the center, and 12 Queen Charlotte for the border. This makes a gorgeous combination. The center of the bed should be 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the lawn.

A low border of Bonfire Salvia, Dusty Millers or Dwarf Nasturtiums would be an effective edge. Coleus or other low growing plants also are good. See Flower Seeds for these.

**THE BEST STANDARD PEONIES**

**Alexander Dumas** Crown type; early, free flowering. Brilliant pink, interspersed with white, salmon and cream. Creamy white collar. 3-5 eye divisions, each 55c, prepaid.

**Andre Louries** Large flowers of deep rose color, shading darker in center. Fragrant, and fine for cut flowers. Late. 3-5 eye divisions, each 65c, prepaid.

**Delachei** Rose type, late midseason. Immense flowers of a dark, velvety crimson. A free bloomer, and one of the best reds. 3-5 eye divisions, each 65c, prepaid.

**Madame De Verneville** Very large compact flowers of creamy white. Center petals flecked with carmine; golden yellow stamens. Midseason. Good cut flower. 3-5 eye divisions, each 55c, prepaid.

Special 10% discount on orders for six or more peonies. Other varieties of peonies are shown in colors and listed on page 41.

**DAHLIAS**

Dahlias grow best in rich fertile loam with good drainage. To obtain the biggest flowers from Dahlias, spade the soil to a depth of 2 feet or more. Put in a layer of manure, well rotted, then a layer of rich soil at least 6 inches deep. On this set the bulbs, about 6 to 8 inches deep, and cover with pulverized garden soil. The roots will have plenty of nourishment, and will not require much watering. Give the plants plenty of room, and stake them as soon as they are tall enough. They are brittle and easily destroyed by wind and rain.

Do not hoe dahlias too often. Keep the ground stirred up, but give them a good chance to develop.

If big, long stemmed flowers are wanted, pinch off all but one or two buds to a stalk.

Prices are for strong tubers, dormant stock, and include postage.

**Brilliant New Sorts**

**Kitty Dunlap** Decorative. One of the most beautiful flowers ever grown. Splendid big flowers of American Beauty rose; free flowering; bushy, of fine form. Every dahlia lover should grow this. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25, prepaid.

**Jean Chazot** Cactus. Another lovely dahlia, of graceful form, showy, free flowering. Flowers are a beautiful golden bronze with slight shadings of nasturtium red, a most popular shade. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25, prepaid.

**Patrick O'Mara** Decorative. This is described as an autumn shade, a gorgeous orange, shaded with red. Flowers are huge and double, fine for cutting. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.25, prepaid.

**Little Jewel** Pompon. An exquisite peach blossom pink, free flowering, early. The plants are covered with these small graceful dahlias, that make beautiful bouquets. A gem for the flower garden. Each 35c, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$2.75, prepaid.

**Pride of California** Decorative. Brilliant crimson, with darker center. Very double, and one of the best reds. Each 35c, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$2.75, prepaid.

**Lyndhurst** Decorative. Bright cardinal red, free flowering, and very fine for cutting. Some of the buds should be pinched back, to produce the biggest flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

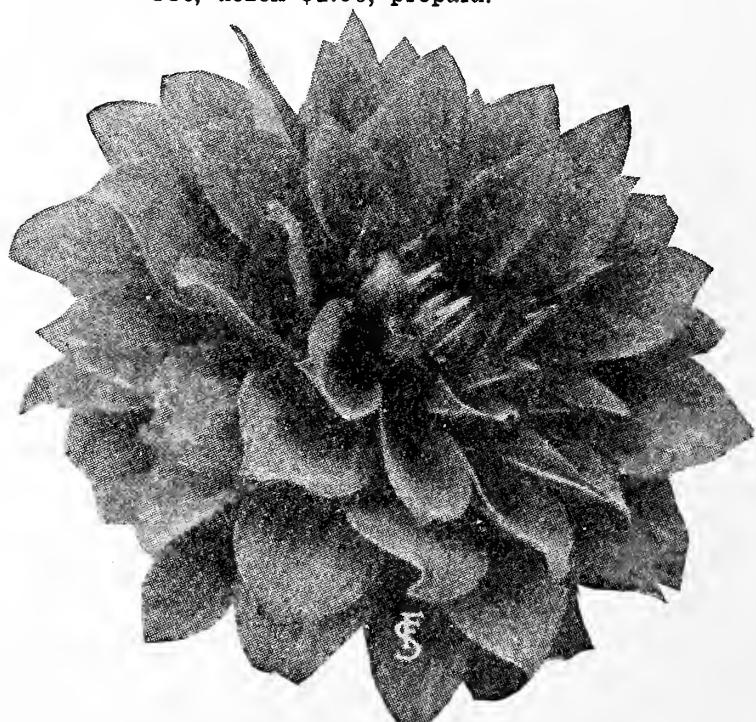
**Minnie McCullough** Decorative. Golden yellow blossoms, tipped with bronze, showy and artistic. Each 25c, 3 for 65c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

**Wm. Reid Butler** (Peony Decorative.) Fine large white flowers, averaging 5 and 6 inches across, on stems 20 to 30 inches long. Free flowering, early, of perfect habit, and one of the very best for cutting. Each 25c, dozen \$2.60.

**F. L. Bassett** (Decorative.) The showiest and most free flowering dahlia we have ever grown. Flowers are bright lavender purple, with long stems. Plants are bushy, compact, with good foliage, do not break down easily, and produce more good flowers than any other sort. Each 20c, dozen \$2.10.

**Mixed Dahlias** Many types and all colors, for planting in borders, or as hedges, or among perennials.

Dahlia bulbs multiply rapidly. They are easy to store over winter and should be in every flower lover's garden. 3 for 30c, 6 for 55c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.



Decorative Dahlia, Kitty Dunlap.

# THE BEST IN GLADIOLI

Gladioli have become the favorite summer flowers, because of their beauty, ease of culture, and usefulness. By planting early and late sorts or making a succession of plantings, two weeks apart, flowers may be had from the middle of July until October. Plant gladioli among perennials, and in front of shrubbery, and set out a few rows of them in the vegetable garden, for cutflowers.

Gladioli will thrive in any good garden soil, in a sunny open position. Spade the ground deeply, pulverize well, and keep fertilizer away from direct contact with the bulbs, as they burn easily. Apply liquid manure or bone meal, just before blooming time, to increase the size of the flowers. Set the bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, preferably in rows, planting any time after the ground warms up. They generally bloom in 10 to 15 weeks, depending upon the variety and season. Stake the plants if necessary.

The list below includes the cream of the new varieties, also the best of the standard sorts, in big blooming size bulbs.

## Pink and Rose Shades

**E. J. Shaylor** A beautiful rose-pink, with deeply ruffled petals. Winner of many prizes. Very fine cut flower variety. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Mrs. Frank Pendleton** Bright rose-pink flowers with crimson blotch in throat. Bulbs often produce three spikes of flowers. Each 8c, dozen 80c, prepaid.

**Evelyn Kirtland** A lovely shade of rose pink, darker at the edges. Scarlet blots on the lower petals. Large, wide open flowers with slightly fluted edges. One of the finest pink glads, dwarf, medium late, excellent for bedding. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Mrs. H. E. Bothin** (Diener). Light geranium pink, heavily ruffled, with flame scarlet center. Strong well built spike, a heavy propagator, blooms late. One of the loveliest combinations in gladioli. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.

**Rose Ash** An indescribable odd shade of rose, with Corinthian red markings and lines. Very choice flower. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

## Crimson and Red Shades

**Crimson Glow** Magnificent tall spikes of deep crimson flowers, very large and showy. Late. Fine cut flower variety. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20, 25 for \$2.00, prepaid.

**Glendale** An unusual shade of red, best described as cherry or cyclamen red. Extra fine. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Halley** Soft orange salmon, very tall and early. One of the best for massing and cutting. Each 8c, 12 for 80c, 100 for \$5.00, prepaid.

**Joe Coleman** Showy light red with lighter throat. Petals deeply ruffled. Very large blooms. Each 12c, dozen \$1.25, prepaid.

**Ida Van** A fine early red, very rich and showy. Each 8c, dozen 80c, prepaid.

## Blue and Purple Shades

**Anna Eberius** (Diener). Dark velvety rosy purple, with deeper throat. The best deep purple. Large flowers on strong stem. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Rev. Ewbank** A lovely Wedgewood blue, with deeper shadings. Tall graceful stems with well placed flowers. Fine for cutting. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.

## Cream, Yellow and Orange Shades

**Mary Pickford** An exquisite creamy white, with pale yellow throat, rich and distinctive. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.50 prepaid.

**Carmen Sylva** Snow white, with slight violet markings in throat. Tall straight stems. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Alice Tiplady** Tall straight spike with 10 to 12 flowers. Large flowers of orange salmon with golden yellow throat. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Golden Measure** Very large flower, of clear golden yellow. The best yellow gladiolus to date. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

**Orange Glory** Massive broad spikes of immense flowers, true orange in color. Petals are of thick texture, deeply frilled. A perfect cut flower, one of the most beautiful gladioli ever grown. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.

**Garden Mixture Gladioli** Contains the best standard sorts, all blooming size bulbs in various shades and colors. Guaranteed to please. Dozen 35c, 25 for 70c, 100 for \$2.50, prepaid.

**Gold Medal Mixture Gladioli** Our prize assortment, containing many of the best and newest varieties. This fine mixture will delight any flower lover with the gorgeous array of colors and flowers it produces. Dozen 60c, 25 for \$1.10, 100 for \$4.00, prepaid.

# GIANT AMARYLLIS

## Nature's Masterpiece of Beauty

One of the most magnificent house plants ever grown. Bulbs should be potted as soon as unpacked, in pots at least one inch larger in diameter than the bulb. A rich sandy loam is best, with a small addition of well rotted cow-manure. Set bulb so that the neck is well above the surface. Water well and set in a cool dark place for about 4 weeks, until well rooted. Then bring into the light and give plenty of sun and water. The plants usually bloom in spring sending up a mammoth stalk with 3 to 6 huge lily shaped flowers, which last from 10 days to 2 weeks.

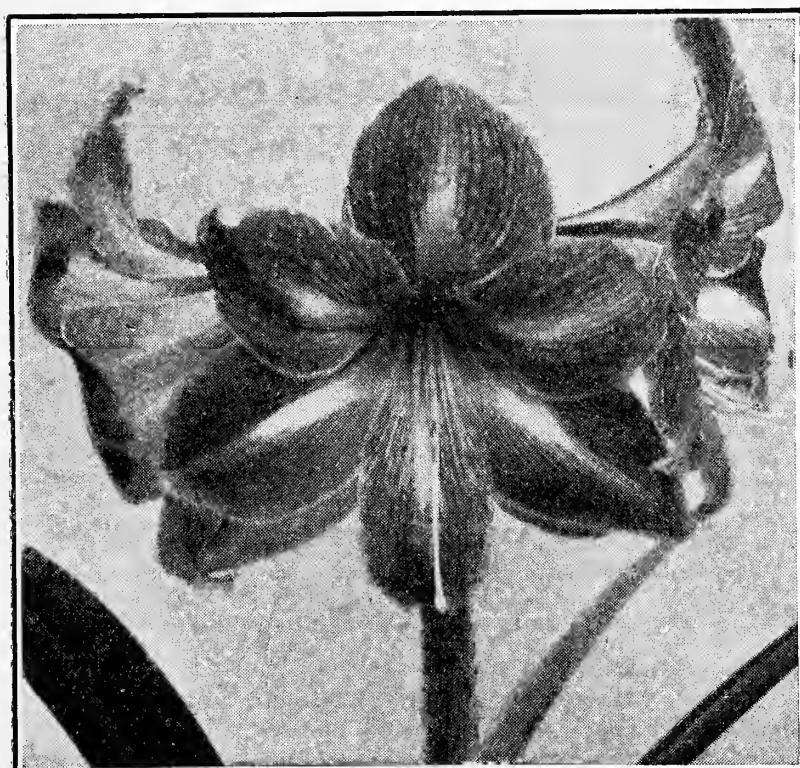
In summer the pots may be set out in the garden where they will have plenty of sunshine and good drainage. In fall, they should be taken up and brought indoors and watered very sparingly. When the lower leaves begin to fade, withhold water entirely. Set pot in a cool dark place for about 3 months, after which the plant will show signs of life and growth, and should again be brought into the light and watered. We offer giant bulbs in a mixture of red, rose, salmon and white.

Giant Amaryllis Belladonna. Each 40c, prepaid.

Giant Amaryllis Hybrid. Each 60c, prepaid.



E. J. Shaylor.



GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

# Hardy Northern Grown Nursery Stock

**F**ARIBAULT is known far and wide as a seed and nursery center. Here are produced the hardiest, newest varieties of Fruits, Berries and Shrubs especially adapted to the severe climatic conditions of our great Northwest.

Many of the oldest bearing orchards of the Northwest have their origin in Faribault.

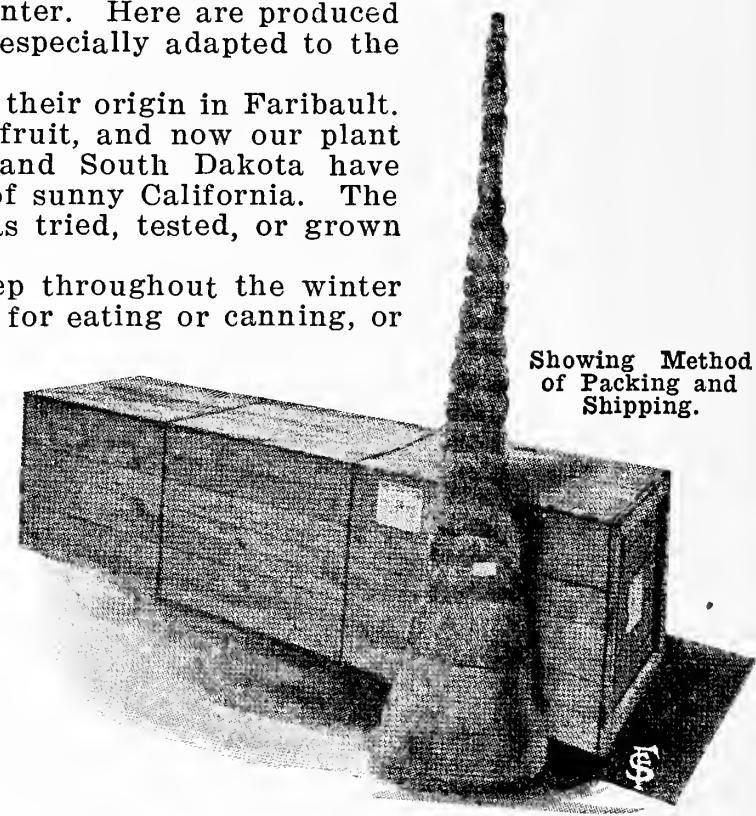
Fruits are essential to health—no one can have too much fruit, and now our plant breeders at the University Experiment Stations of Minnesota and South Dakota have given us fruits that compare favorably with the finest offerings of sunny California. The full truth of this statement cannot be appreciated unless one has tried, tested, or grown the newest improved fruits now available.

Now there is no reason for not growing Apples that will keep throughout the winter months, or large juicy Plums like Waneta or Underwood, so fine for eating or canning, or the big yielding, large Red Latham Raspberries so delicious and profitable for market growers.

## OUR GUARANTEE

All of our nursery stock carries the Minnesota Inspection Certificate and is guaranteed true to name and in good growing condition. If for any reason you do not find everything just as represented, notify us at once and we will order shipment returned, refund your money or replace the items without charge.

The prices at which we sell our nursery stock are most reasonable, but regardless of our low prices, if the stock fails to grow with proper care, where planting instructions have been followed, we will replace such stock at one half of the catalog price, provided the loss is reported to us not later than August 15, 1929. Replacement will be made the following spring.



Showing Method  
of Packing and  
Shipping.

## It's the Flowers—the Trees—the Shrubs—that Make a House a Home

Twenty-five dollars invested in nursery stock will add \$100.00 to the value of your home.

This may surprise you, but careful planning will work wonders. We are here to help you—tell us what you would like to accomplish—how much money you care to spend and our landscape department will recommend the most desirable varieties and arrangement.

If you favor a special plan, send for our landscape blank, ruled in squares. On this, you may indicate the location of your build-

**ORDER EARLY.** To insure the best selection of stock, it is most important to have your order in early, so as to reserve the best specimens for you in storage and hold them for prompt shipment when weather conditions permit.

Please add nursery items at the very bottom of the order blank, or use a separate sheet, to keep them separate from seed items.

**PACKING.** All items are securely packed by experts, and guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition. If shipment is damaged, do not accept, but notify us at once. Full instructions for the care and planting of nursery stock are sent with each order.

**METHOD OF SHIPMENT.** Express is usually safest, quickest, and therefore cheapest. The express companies are responsible for safe delivery.

All nursery stock travels at purchasers' expense, and prices do not include transportation charges, unless otherwise stated. We have given approximate weights of actual packages of plants, for guidance only.

ings, roads, etc., and we will suggest the best possible planting arrangement. You will be surprised how much can be accomplished with a very small investment. We make no charge for this service, however to cover cost of chart, mailing, etc., customers are asked to remit 50c in postage.

We offer only the cream of all the hardy varieties of trees, shrubs and plants suitable for northwestern conditions, and guarantee satisfaction.

**Parcel Post.** We can ship by mail, two or three 4-5 ft. trees, or four or five 3-4 ft. trees the postage being 25c to 50c, depending upon the distance.

If parcel post shipment is wanted, be sure to send us enough postage to cover, also the extra weight of packing. Any overpayment will be refunded.

Express or freight shipments are sent charges collect, unless yours is a prepaid station.

If yours is a prepaid station, full transportation charges must be sent with the order and goods can be sent at purchaser's risk only.

The postoffice department will not accept parcels measuring more than 72 inches in combined length and girth.

We cannot send C. O. D. shipments unless one-half of the amount due is sent with the order.

We usually ship from March 15th to the middle of May, weather permitting.

Owing to the expense of handling and packing Nursery Stock for safe shipment we cannot accept orders for trees, shrubs, or plants amounting to less than 60c.

## THE APPLE—King of Fruits for the Northwest

Apples are the most important orchard fruit of this country. The old saying—"An Apple A Day Keeps The Doctor Away"—has meant many dollars, better health and greater happiness to those who can pick the king of fruits from their own trees. We offer varieties that have been chosen for their exceptional qualities, adaptability and best satisfaction. These represent the best originations by the Experiment Stations of the Northwest.

**DUCHESS of OLDENBURG.** One of the best early summer apples; beautiful dark red—very hardy—an immense bearer; of exceptionally fine flavor and very highly prized since it is one of the season's earliest good apples.

**WEALTHY.** The leading apple for its season throughout the Northwest. The fruit is large, a beautiful shade of deep red, and the flavor excellent. It is about the best eating apple that can be grown in the Northwest and ranks with Haralson in quality and commercial value. The Wealthy is a good keeper also and bears exceptionally heavy. As a market apple, or for home use throughout the winter, we could recommend no more satisfactory variety. There is always a market for the Wealthy and a good price awaiting the grower. The best orchards in the Northwest contain more Wealthy apple trees than any other variety.

**NORTHWESTERN GREENING.** The fruit is very large, smooth, handsome, turning yellow as it matures. This is one of the best baking and cooking apples for late winter and spring. Season from December to March. Every orchard should have at least a few Northwestern Greenings.

**MCINTOSH RED.** This variety has come into rapid favor as one of the most important fall and early winter varieties. Large orchards are being set out with McIntosh Red predominating. An excep-

tionally fine eating apple, of good size, bright red color, and a delicious aromatic flavor. Season, January.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** No orchard should be without a few of these delicious golden yellow apples. Good to eat long before other varieties are ready. Fruit large, yellow with crisp meat and a delicious flavor.

**WHITNEY CRAB.** This well known favorite hardly needs description. A favorite in the home for canning and preserving. Boys like it because it is so good to eat off the trees. Fruit is of good size—very highly colored—free bearer, producing immense crops. You cannot go wrong on a few trees of the Whitney Crab. See illustration next page.

**DART CRAB.** A large fine flavored crab with good quality—one of the best for jellies, pickles and canning. Trees bear abundant crops and it is one of the favorite varieties for the home orchard. For illustration, see page 39.

### PRICES ON ABOVE APPLE TREES NOT PREPAID.

3-4 ft. 40c each—10 trees assorted \$3.50.

4-5 ft. 50c each—10 trees assorted \$4.50.

Postage on 2 to 3 3-4 ft. trees 25c—on 4 to 5 4-5 ft. trees 50c, larger shipments by express.

# The Newest Fruits for the Northwest

## The Big Red Haralson Apple

The new big red Haralson apple is the prize origination of the Minnesota Experiment Station. No finer red Winter apple has ever been introduced—it has most of the qualities of the Wealthy, with some in addition. The outstanding feature of the Haralson is its keeping quality—keeping in perfect condition until late in the Spring.

The Haralson is also free from blight, for while in the midst of other varieties badly affected by blight, the Haralson stood through it all entirely unaffected.

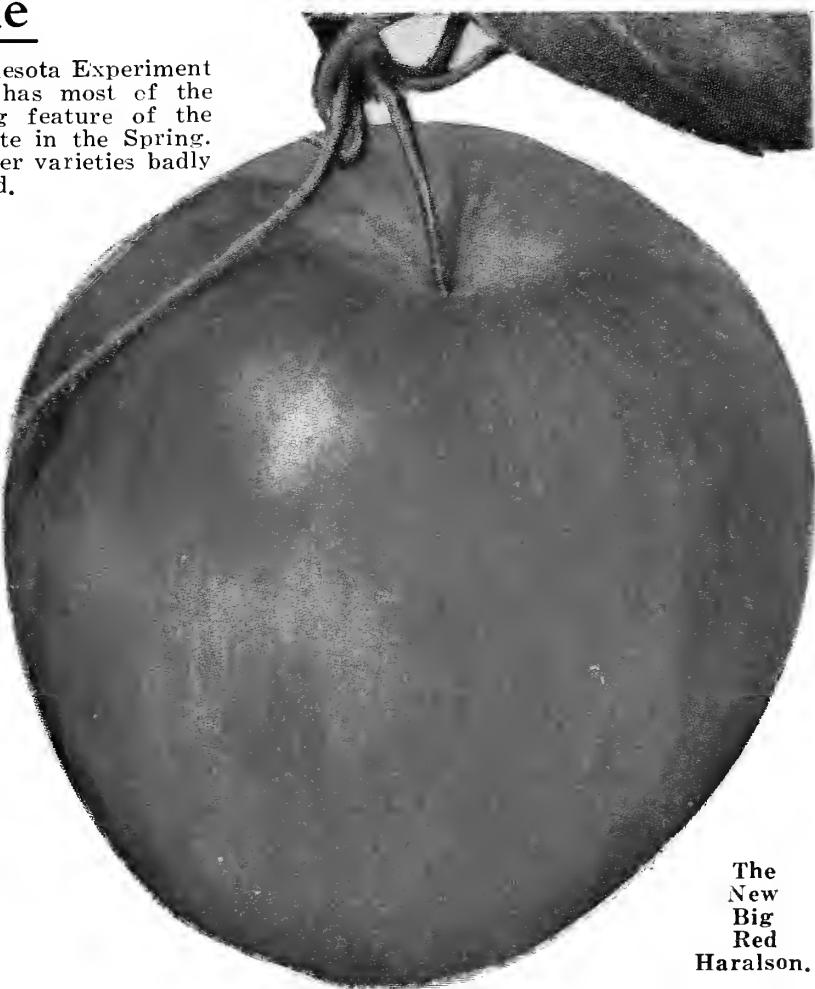
Best of all, the Haralson has the tendency to bear early—sometimes in the nursery row, two years from the graft. Haralson orchards, therefore, come into bearing much more quickly than most other varieties. It produces a good size, deep red apple, of excellent flavor, and every home owner should have a few Haralson apple trees.

Why pay 10c per pound for apples shipped thousands of miles, when better quality fruit can be grown at your back door, to be enjoyed all Winter long. Since Haralson is in greatest demand of all apples at the present time, the wise planter will place his order early to avoid disappointment.

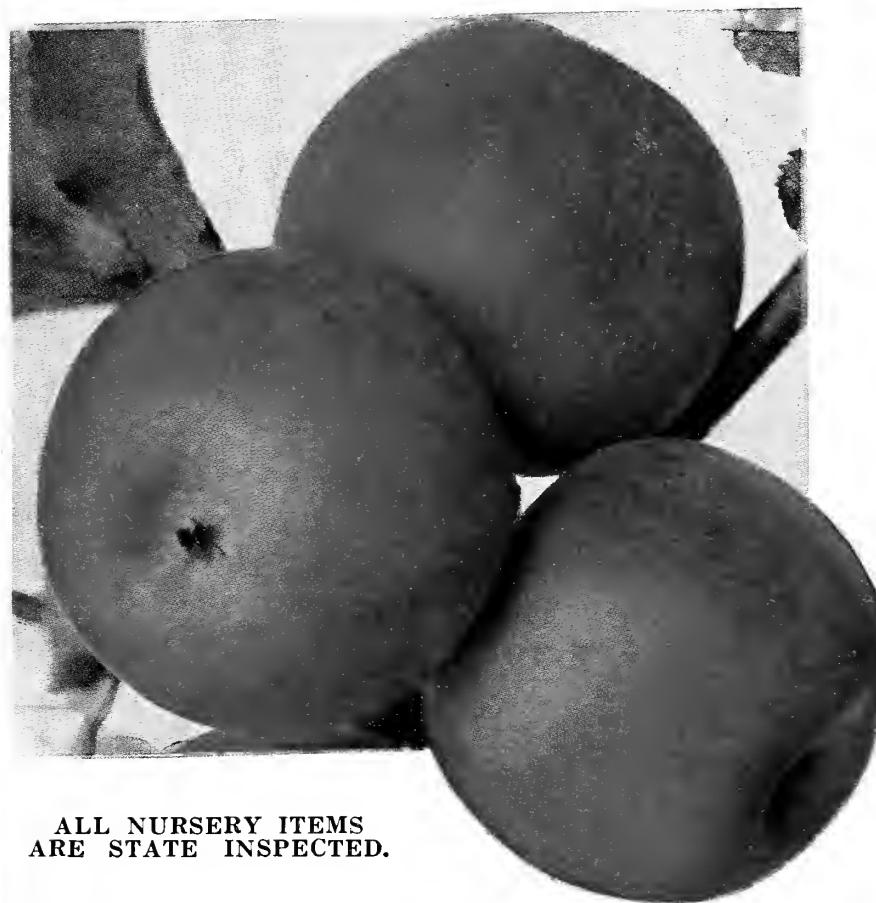
Price, 3-4 ft. trees, 50c each; 5 trees, \$2.25. 4-5 ft. trees, 60c each; 5 trees, \$2.75. Not prepaid.

**PROF. W. H. ALDERMAN**, Chief Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, writes about Haralson—

*"Its size, shape and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep throughout the Winter."*



The  
New  
Big  
Red  
Haralson.



ALL NURSERY ITEMS  
ARE STATE INSPECTED.

**Zumbra Cherry** Is nearly black, good size, very meaty; seed small and is easily removed in canning. Zumbra tastes like the big sweet California Cherries which cost 30c to 40c a pound. The price of only a few cherries at the store will start you with a good setting of these trees. Price, bearing size, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.50, not prepaid.

**Compass Cherry** This is the old-time, tested Cherry hybrid that for over thirty years has been the mainstay for a Cherry in the severe sections of the Northwest. It blossoms with Zumbra and Nicollet and is a good fertilizer for the blossoms of either. Hardy all through the Northwest and Canada. Makes delicious conserve, pies, etc. Small black cherries, thin skinned, sweet and fragrant. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 55c each; 5 for \$2.50. 4 to 5 ft., 65c each; 5 for \$3.00, not prepaid.

## The Mendel—Minnesota's Hardy Pear

**The Mendel Pear** is a Minnesota origination and has withstood blight and the severe Minnesota Winters without protection, for the past 18 years. It is the only variety of Pear suitable for northwestern conditions and will grow in most all localities where apples can be grown. The fruit is of medium size, sweet in flavor, juicy and of choice quality throughout. The color is golden yellow and the flowers are self pollinating.

Growers are more than pleased with this wonderful fruit, however trees are none too plentiful. While our supply holds out, we offer them at: 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, not prepaid.



Nicollet Cherry.

All prices F. O. B.  
Faribault. Express  
or postage extra.

# Health-Giving Fruits for Your Garden

## Famous Hansen Plums

These wonderful Plums were originated and introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Agricultural College, one of America's foremost plant breeders. They are as hardy as native wild Plums and have the delicious flavor and quality of fancy western fruit. Prof. Hansen advises that Sapa and Opata Plums be grown in bush form, rather than as trees. You get nearly twice as much fruit and the trees last longer, withstanding storms and heavy loads of fruit much better.

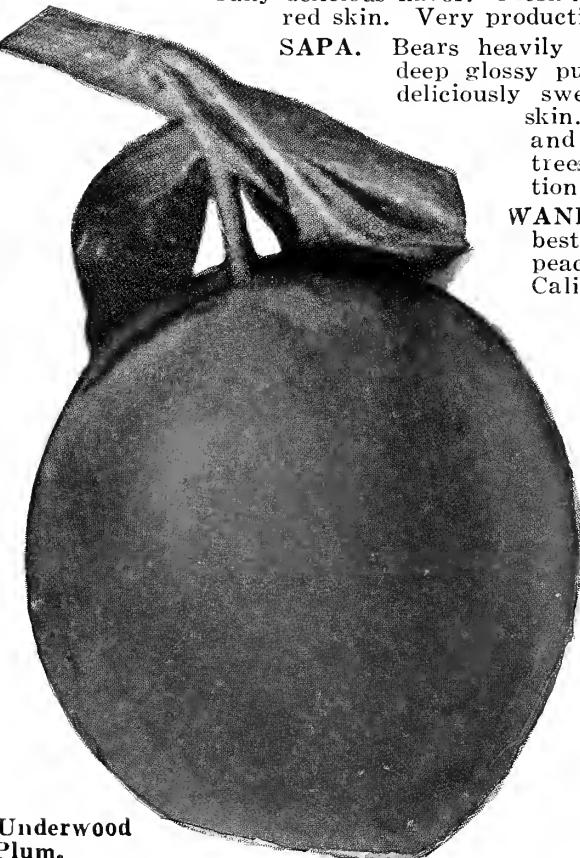
**OPATA.** Earliest of all Plums and famous for its rich, wonderfully delicious flavor. Flesh is light green color with a purplish red skin. Very productive and hardy.

**SAPA.** Bears heavily the second year. Plums turn to deep glossy purple, almost black. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy, with very tender skin. It makes wonderful conserve and jelly. Plums will hang on the trees for three weeks in good condition and are of luscious flavor.

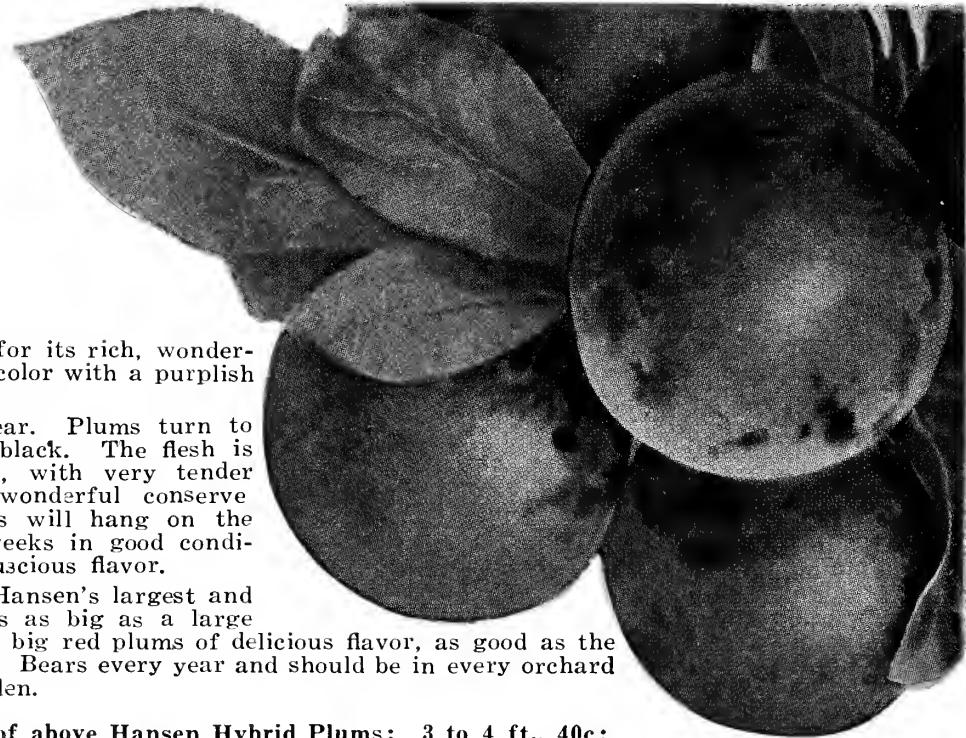
**WANETA.** Prof. Hansen's largest and best Plum; grows as big as a large peach. Beautiful, big red plums of delicious flavor, as good as the California Plums. Bears every year and should be in every orchard or garden.

Prices of above Hansen Hybrid Plums: 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 10 trees, your choice, \$3.50. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 10 trees, your choice, \$4.50. Not prepaid.

Sapa Plum.



Underwood Plum.



**UNDERWOOD.** The best and most widely and favorably known of the many Plums originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Underwood bears annually, is of large size and excellent flavor; flesh firm, small pit. It may be readily peeled for canning. Underwood and Waneta should be planted near together for cross-pollination and to insure setting of fruit.

**MONITOR.** A pronounced success since it was first fruited in 1913. The Monitor produces fruit averaging 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Color is dark red; flesh tender, sweet, juicy and firm. Very fine quality. Season, August 15th to September. An excellent Plum for home or market. Trees are perfectly hardy and grow in an upright position.

**TONKA.** This Plum has stood the severest tests of soil and climate for 20 years. Trees are exceptionally hardy and very productive. Fruit large, small pits, medium light red; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Skin is smooth. Season, August 15th to September. Excellent commercial Plum on account of its long keeping and shipping qualities.

Prices of above Minnesota Plums: 3 to 4 ft. trees, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00. 4 to 5 ft. trees, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. Not prepaid.

## New Minnesota Plums

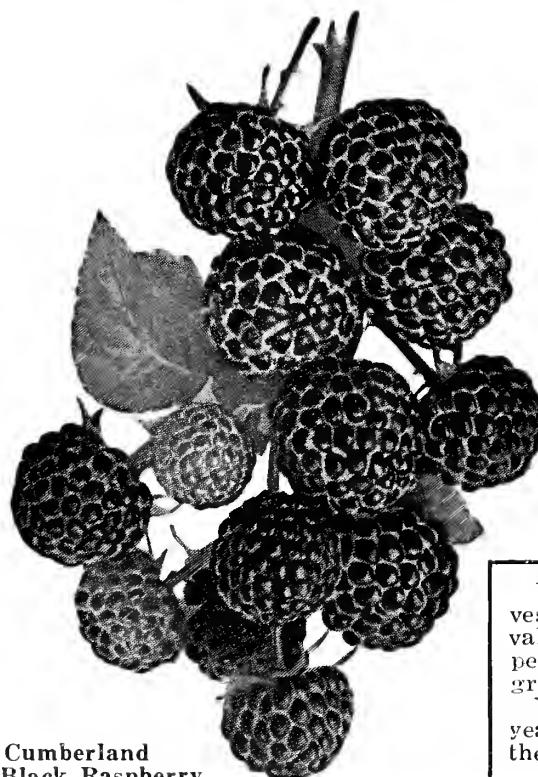
### Hardy Grapes

**BETA GRAPE.** Is as hardy as the wild Grape and produces heavy crops every year. The fruit is of medium size, black, good quality; ripens early, so can be grown far North. Beta Grapes easily sell at \$4.00 per bushel. There is a good demand for the fruit for jelly and grape juice. Price, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, 30c each, prepaid. 10 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

**CONCORD GRAPE.** Large purplish black fruit, ripens middle of September. Suited to southern half of Minnesota with Winter covering. Price, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, 25c each, prepaid. 10 for \$1.50, not prepaid (weight per 10 plants, about 6 lbs.).

### Black Raspberries

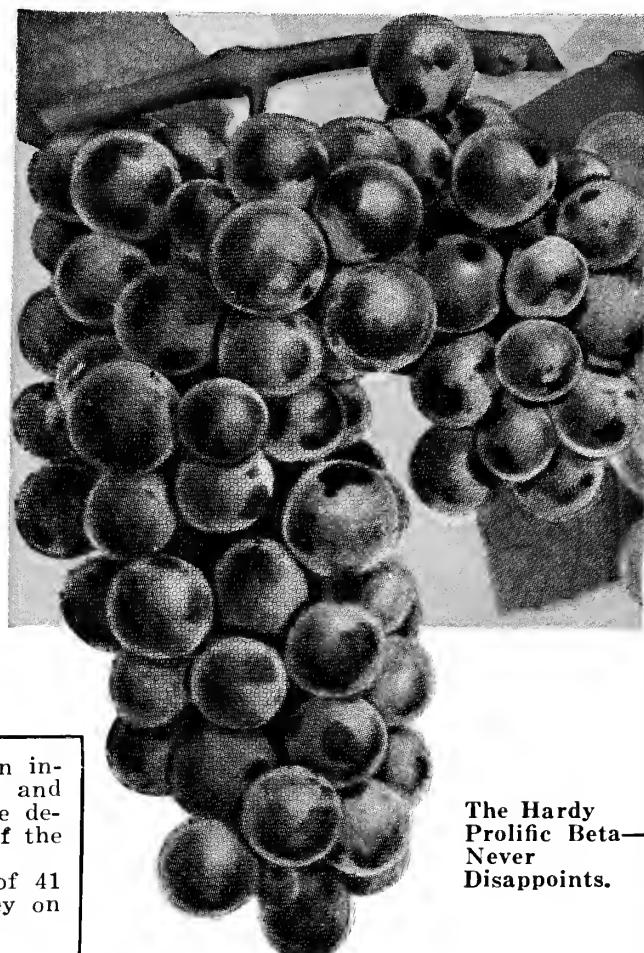
**CUMBERLAND.** The most satisfactory black variety. It is a vigorous grower, producing large sized berries in great abundance. The most profitable market berry on account of its keeping and shipping qualities. Price, 10 plants, \$1.60, prepaid. 25 plants, \$3.50; 50 plants, \$6.00; 100 plants, \$10.00, not prepaid (weight per 25 plants, 3 lbs.).



Cumberland Black Raspberry.

When you buy nursery stock you make an investment for years to come. The benefits and value this investment will add to your place depend upon the reputation and dependability of the growers you are dealing with.

We back up our products with a record of 41 years of square dealing and save you money on the original investment.



The Hardy Prolific Beta—Never Disappoints.

# Big, Luscious Red Raspberries

## LATHAM—Mosaic-Free Raspberry.

Here is the pride of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm for the Latham fruit is larger than other varieties—easy to pick and commands top market prices. Market gardeners can cash in with Latham to such an extent that other varieties will not be considered by them. In a yielding contest, Latham produced 5,430 quarts per acre.

This wonderful Raspberry received the highest award of state and nation in 1927 when the American Pomological Society awarded to Latham the much sought but seldom attained "Wilder" medal. This award is given for new fruit varieties of outstanding merit. It is considered the highest award of its kind in America and has never before been given to any Raspberry. In addition to this, Latham also received a medal from the Minnesota State Horticultural Society on account of its unusual worth and exceptional value as a commercial variety of Red Raspberry.



Big  
Latham  
Raspberry.

We offer only Mosaic-Free Latham plants—state inspected—free from disease, that you can depend on for the most satisfactory results. Our famous Redpath strain of Latham is considered superior to all others and we have never heard from a single grower who was disappointed with the results from our Latham plants. Even the smallest garden patch should have a few bushes—they are easy to grow and the returns most surprising. When you buy Latham, make sure you are getting Mosaic-Free plants of the Redpath strain.

## EARLY KING

The Mosaic-Free King is very prolific and an exceptionally fine berry. Ripens at the time when Raspberries are very high on the market. Best fruit for home or for the market.

Prices, Mosaic-Free Latham and King Raspberries: 10 plants for \$1.60, prepaid. 25 plants, \$3.00; 50 plants, \$4.00; 100 plants, \$6.00; 500 plants, \$25.00, not prepaid (weight per 25 plants, 3 lbs.).

**WATCH FOR FARIBAULT'S ANNUAL PEONY FESTIVAL A GALA EVENT OF UNUSUAL BEAUTY**

# Famous Faribault Peonies

Faribault is known the world over as the Peony Capital for here were originated many of the choicest Peonies of the present day. Faribault's Annual Peony Festival is held during the blooming season and thousands of visitors come from all parts of the United States to view the Peony Gardens and to witness the wonderful floral parade and the crowning of the Peony Queen.

This pageant is usually held the latter part of June and more than 25,000 visitors came to Faribault last June for the occasion. We invite our customers to celebrate with us—watch the Twin City papers for announcement of dates.

We list herewith the most satisfactory standard Peony varieties that are easy to grow and will give the best of satisfaction. Space does not permit naming our entire list of special varieties. If any particular variety not listed is wanted, please ask for quotations.

**COURONNE d'OR.** Very large blooms of milk white color. Perfect form—golden yellow stamens. Very fragrant; midseason. Always reliable and one of the finest of the whites. 3 to 5 eye divisions, 65c each, prepaid. 3-year-old clumps, \$1.50, not prepaid.

**DELICATISSIMA.** Huge, rose type flowers of cream-pink; prominent yellow stamens; fragrant. One of the most beautiful of all. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each, 65c prepaid; 3-year-old clumps, each \$1.50, not prepaid.

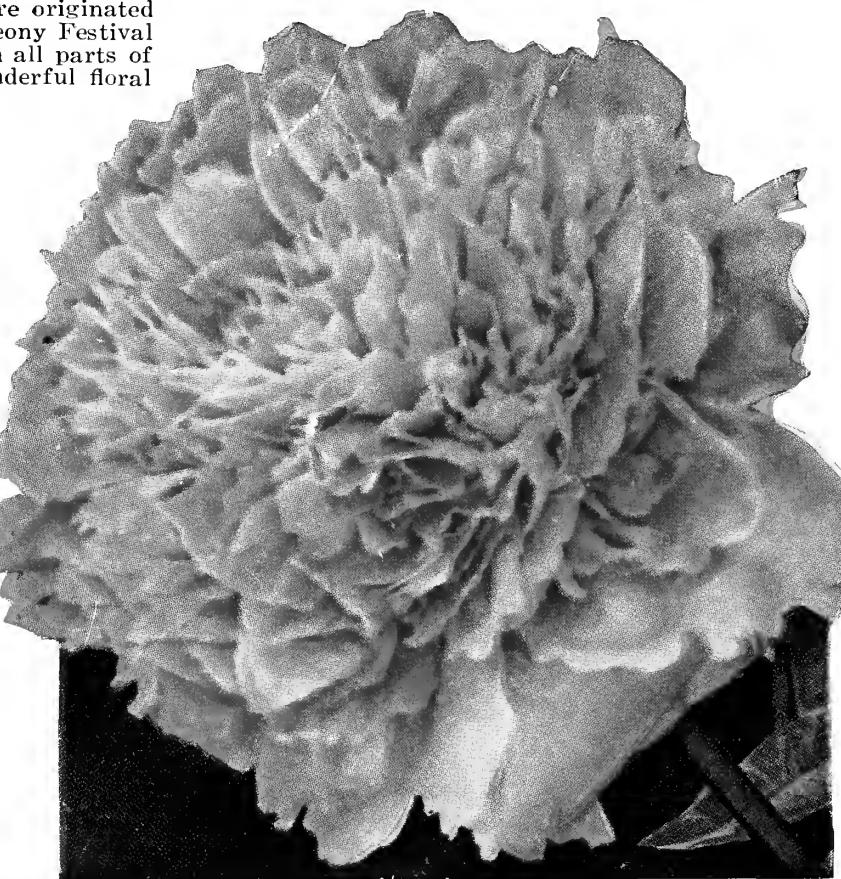
**EDULIS SUPERBA.** The earliest rose-pink, very fragrant. Strong, upright in habit, free bloomer. Considered the best of the early commercial pink varieties. 3 to 5 eye divisions, 75c each, prepaid.

**FELIX CROUSSE.** Delightfully fragrant. Deep red color. Large compact blooms. Very free flowering; blooms in midseason. Always showy and satisfactory. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each 75c, prepaid. 3-year-old clumps, each \$1.75, not prepaid.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.** Carmine-rose with fiery-red shadings, fragrant, of semi-rose type. Tall strong grower, rather late, and one of the very best red Peonies. 3 to 5 eye divisions, 75c each, prepaid. 3-year-old clumps, each \$1.75, not prepaid.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA.** The most popular and one of the best white Peonies at any price. Rose type flowers of creamy white, with prominent red spots on some of the inner petals. Fragrant; very free bloomer with heavy, glossy foliage. 3 to 5 eye divisions, each 65c, prepaid. 3-year-old clumps, \$1.50, not prepaid.

POSTAGE EXTRA ON CLUMPS, 15c EACH.  
SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON SIX OR MORE PEONIES, 10%.



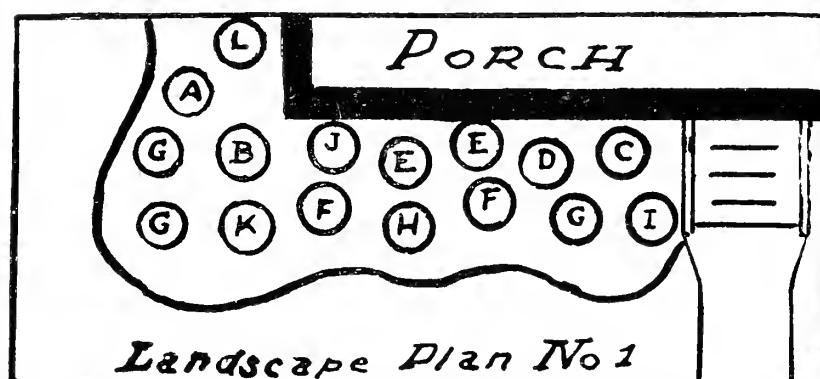
Edulis Superba.

# Beautify Your Home With Shrubs at Small Cost



Nothing will add more to the beauty and value of your home than ornamental flowering shrubs. These should be planted in groups along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walks, along the borders of the lot or at the back of the lot.

Plan No. 1—Selected from Shrubs Shown Above in Colors.



See page 43 for additional plans.

The following are the most satisfactory and attractive shrubs for home planting. The letters indicate position and varieties of shrubs in Plan No. 1.

**A—HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.** Very showy, with immense clusters of white. Blooms in August. Blooms same season they are planted. Price: 12 to 18 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

**B—SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.** The most popular of all shrubs. A mass of white blossoms in May. Very hardy. Should be in every planting. Excellent for hedging. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

**C—PERSIAN LILAC.** Blooms more freely on younger bushes than common Lilac. Very fragrant. Flowers deep purple or white. Fine for high foundation and screen planting. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

**D—GOLDEN ELDER.** A very showy golden-leaved bush that will flourish under most all conditions. A rapid grower—may be trimmed to any desired height; produces large, flat, white blossoms, followed by red-purplish berries in late Summer. Price: 18 to 24 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

**E—SPIREA BILLIARDI ALBA.** Plumelike flowers of pure white; upright growth. Medium height. Fine foliage. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

**F—HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS** (Snowball Hydrangea). Most valuable for landscape planting. Produces large, globe-shaped flowers in great abundance. White color, tinged a delicate pink. Blooms during September and October. Price: 12 to 18 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

**G—BARBERRY THUNBERGI** (Japanese). Very attractive and showy during the entire season and particularly late Fall when it turns to a gorgeous orange and scarlet. Is effective during the entire Winter as it has beautiful red berries. Not subject to rust. Price: Heavy shrubs, 15 to 18 in., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

## Plan No. 1 THIS WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF 16 HARDY SHRUBS—AS FOLLOWS:

- 1—A Hydrangea P. G.
- 1—B Spirea Van Houttei.
- 1—C Persian Lilac.
- 1—D Golden Elder.
- 2—E Spirea Billiardi.
- 2—F Snowball Hydrangea.
- 3—G Japanese Barberry.
- 1—H Red Leaf Barberry.
- 1—I Spirea Arguta.
- 1—J Rose Tree of China.
- 1—K Spirea Froebeli.
- 1—L Bush Honeysuckle.

ALL FOR

**\$5.90**

Not Prepaid.  
Weight 50 lbs.

**H—NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY.** The showiest, most attractive shrub of all with its glowing red foliage. It is perfectly hardy, absolutely rust-proof. Has the same graceful foliage as the Japanese and does best in sunlight. Supply limited. Price: 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

**I—SPIREA ARGUTA.** The earliest blooming Spirea, growing 5 feet tall. Slender and graceful form with delicate leaves. Pure white flowers are produced in great profusion. Price: 24 to 30 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

**J—ROSE TREE OF CHINA** (*Prunus Triloba*). Without question the most striking flowering shrub for early Spring. Every branch completely covered with small, double, roselike, pink flowers, in May, before leaves are out. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

**K—SPIREA FROEBELI.** Very fine dwarf shrub covered from July to September with a mass of bright rose colored flowers. Excellent for low foundation and in front of other shrubs. Price: 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

**L—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE** (*Tartarian*). Blooms in May followed by bright red berries throughout the Summer. Good for high foundation and screen plantings. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

**SYRINGA** (*Philadelphus*). Has large white flowers, similar to orange blossoms. Highly scented. Grows 5 to 8 feet tall. Very graceful and one of the best all around shrubs. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

## Hedge Shrubs

**BUCKTHORN.** Very hardy—can be trimmed to any shape desired. Makes a beautiful hedge, one to eight feet high. Price: 12 to 18 in., \$5.00 for 50; \$9.00 per 100. 8 to 12 inch seedlings, \$5.00 per 100.

**BARBERRY.** An excellent low hedge which needs no trimming. Beautiful foliage in Fall and red berries in Winter. Price: 12 to 15 in., \$8.00 for 50; \$15.00 for 100 plants.

# The Best Planting Effect for the Least Money

The simplest home may be transformed into a "thing of beauty" by the wise selection of beautiful flowering shrubs and their proper arrangement. On the other hand, the finest, most expensive home is lacking in charm and attractiveness without the proper setting of shrubs and flowering plants.

The cost is so little and the effect most beautiful if shrubs are properly selected so as to produce a continuation of bloom and fine foliage throughout the season.

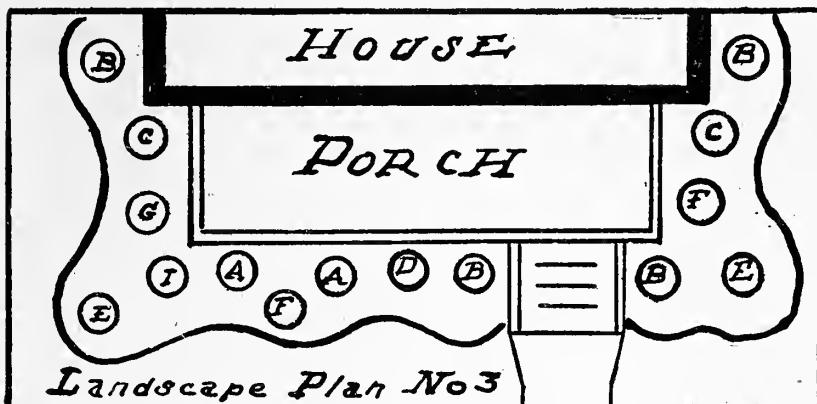
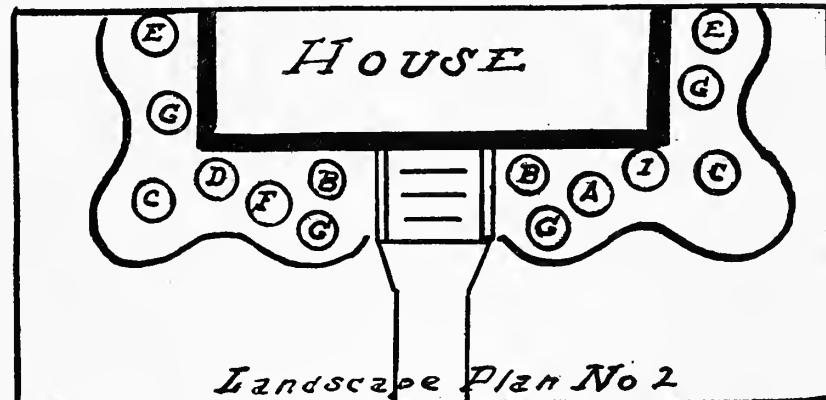
To assist our customers in the arrangement of their plantings and selection of shrubs for all around effect, we submit several planting plans. Each plan represents a real bargain and is made up of our best specimen shrubs that are guaranteed to please you. Planting instructions free with each order. The variety and location of each shrub is indicated by letter in the plan. For appearance and effect when in bloom, see illustration on page 42.

## Landscape Plan No. 2

An artistic arrangement of the most dependable shrubs. It takes less than a \$5.00 bill to buy this collection and it will add \$100.00 to the value of your home in just a few years.

- |     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| 1-A | Hydrangea Pee Gee  |
| 2-B | Spirea Van Houttei |
| 2-C | Persian Lilac      |
| 1-D | Golden Elder       |
| 2-E | Spirea Billardi    |
| 1-F | Snowball Hydrangea |
| 4-G | Japan Barberry     |
| 1-I | Spirea Arguta      |

**ALL FOR  
\$4.60**  
Not Prepaid  
Weight 40 Lbs.



## Landscape Plan No. 3

A new arrangement though most of the same shrubs are used in all plans—just because they are the best grown. Only by dealing direct with the grower are such values possible.

- |     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| 2-A | Hydrangea Pee Gee  |
| 4-B | Spirea Van Houttei |
| 2-C | Persian Lilac      |
| 1-D | Golden Elder       |
| 2-E | Spirea Billardi    |
| 2-F | Snowball Hydrangea |
| 1-G | Japan Barberry     |
| 1-I | Spirea Arguta      |

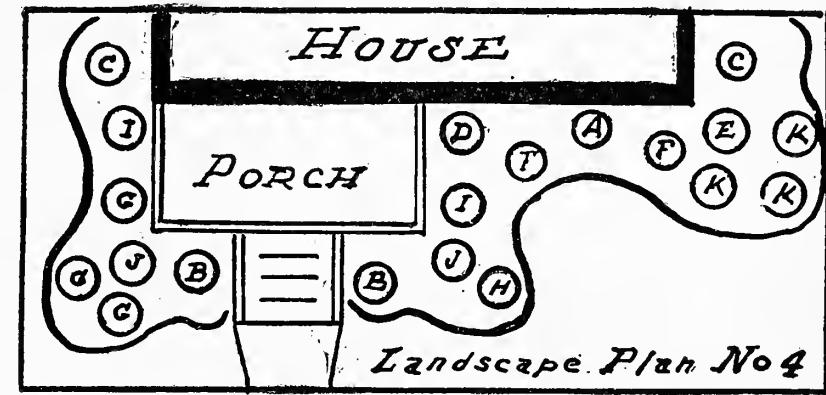
**ALL FOR  
\$4.90**  
Not Prepaid  
Weight 40 Lbs.

## Landscape Plan No. 4

We cannot make changes in varieties called for in selling these collections according to plan number. If changes are desired, make up your order from shrubs listed on page 42.

- |     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| 1-A | Hydrangea Pee Gee  |
| 2-B | Spirea Van Houttei |
| 2-C | Persian Lilac      |
| 1-D | Golden Elder       |
| 1-E | Spirea Billardi    |
| 2-F | Snowball Hydrangea |
| 3-G | Japan Barberry     |
| 1-H | Red Leaf Barberry  |
| 2-I | Spirea Arguta      |
| 2-J | Rose Tree of China |
| 3-K | Spirea Froebelli   |

**ALL FOR  
\$6.40**  
Not Prepaid  
Weight 50 Lbs.



## It Takes Hardy Perennials to Set Off The Garden

The demand for perennials is increasing from year to year. Perennial gardens are most popular and the finest landscape plans include perennials to fill in between shrubs or to form an attractive border.

Hardy perennials require no more attention than do shrubs and we list herewith the most satisfactory and dependable varieties. For illustrations, see flower seed section of this catalog, as perennials may also be grown from seed.

**ACHILLEA**, Boule de Neige. An improved strain of this fine plant. Entirely covered with small double white flowers from July to September.

**BABY'S BREATH** (Gypsophila). Should be in every perennial garden. Useful in bouquets because of the cloud-like effect of its tiny white flowers. Can be dried like everlasting.

**BLEEDING HEART** (Dierlytra). An old-fashioned favorite, extra hardy. Fine foliage and graceful sprays of pink and red heart-shaped flowers, in May and June. Each, 75c; 2 for \$1.25.

**CHINESE LANTERN PLANT** (Physalis Franchetti). The long sprays of orange colored seed pods, resembling lanterns, are used for winter bouquets. Very showy and beautiful.

**COREOPSIS**. Rich golden yellow flowers, like daisies, from June until frost. One of the best cut flowers.

**PAINTED DAISY** (Pyrethrum Hybridum). Blooms in May and June. Fern-like foliage and a profusion of lovely daisies in white, pink, and crimson.

**SHASTA DAISY**. Large white waxy daisies, with yellow centers, on long stiff stems, in June and July. Will keep two weeks after cutting.

**HOLLYHOCKS**. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered.

**GAILLARDIA**. Flowers a brilliant blending of red, yellow, and brown. Fine for cutting; of medium height, free flowering.

**LARKSPUR** (Delphinium). One of the showiest and best perennials, useful as a background for low growing plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with tall spikes of rich blue flowers in June and July, and again in fall. Plant in masses with peonies or painted daisies.

**HARDY PHLOX**. Extra hardy, producing clusters of crimson, pink, white, and mauve flowers in July and August. Plants grow 24 to 36 inches high and multiply rapidly. 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.40.

**SWEET WILLIAM**. One of the choicest and showiest perennials. Blooms in June and July. Plant in masses for best effect. Mixed colors, ranging from deep crimson to white, mostly variegated.

Prices, except as noted: 3 plants for 60c, postage extra, 8c; 6 for \$1.00, postage extra, 12c; 12 for \$1.75, postage extra, 20c. We cannot accept orders for plants under 60c. Please order at least 3 of a kind.

If plants are wanted by parcel post, add enough postage to cover. This saves C. O. D. charges.

# THE BEST IN FLOWER SEEDS



Aquilegia.

**1020. Achillea** (*The Pearl*). Extremely hardy perennial, valuable for cemetery and border planting, as it requires no attention. Covered from June until fall with clusters of small white double flowers. This will thrive and bloom profusely where all other plants fail. Pkt. 10c.

**1024. Acroclineum** (*Everlasting*). Annual. Double rose or white daisy-like flowers, which are dried for winter bouquets. To dry, cut with long stems, tie in bunches, and hang them heads down, in a dry place, until the stems are stiff and dry.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

## 1027. Ageratum (*Blue Perfection*)

A beautiful, showy, annual dwarf border plant, thriving in any climate and rather poor soil. Clusters of fuzzy, fragrant flowers are produced from June until frost, if not allowed to go to seed.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

**1035. Agrostema** (*Rose of Heaven*). Hardy annuals of graceful habit, with silvery foliage. Flowers are bright rose pink, very attractive for bouquets. Make several sowings, so as to have flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

**ALYSSUM** Favorite hardy annuals, most popular for borders. Flowers are delicately fragrant, and produced in clusters on dwarf plants.

1032. Little Gem (*Carpet of Snow*). The best for borders; very dwarf, with masses of flowers until late in fall. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1034. Saxatile Compactum (*Basket of Gold*). A fine hardy perennial borderplant, forming a sheet of golden yellow flowers. Blooms the first season if sown early.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

**1037. Ampelopsis** (*Virginia Creeper*). A fine, hardy perennial climber, with deep green five lobed leaves, which turn scarlet in fall. The best vine we have for covering stone or brick walls, fences, etc. Pkt. 10c.

**1040. Anchusa** (*Capensis*). Annual Cape Forgetmenot. Noted for the vividness of their blue flowers, produced in loose clusters. Plants are of spreading growth, half hardy, and excellent for shady places. One of our best blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**1073. Aquilegia (*Columbine*)** (*Long Spurred Hybrids*). One of the prettiest hardy perennials, growing 2 feet high, with graceful fern-like foliage and odd flowers with long spurs, in exquisite shades of blue, lavender, pink, and yellow. Start seed in cold frames or indoors, and transplant to rich, well drained soil in a half-shaded position. Pkt. 15c.

**1074. Arctotis** (*African Daisy*). Tall growing annuals, with greyish green foliage, and flowers of bluish white, with deep blue centers. Arctotis is one of our best flowers for cutting. Sow outdoors in May.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1075. Asparagus Fern** (*Plumosus Nanus*). Graceful house plants, with finely cut foliage, valuable for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Seed germinates slowly, usually in 3 to 8 weeks, and should be started in boxes, in a cool place. Pkt. 15c.

## HOW TO GROW FLOWERS

Most flowers need an open sunny position, enough space between the plants to develop them, and good cultivation. The best soil for growing flowers is a rich light loam, carefully spaded to a depth of two feet, and well pulverized on the surface. The addition of well rotted manure is beneficial. Do not sow the seed until ground is warm and dry.

Sow the seed evenly, in rows or broadcast, and cover thinly with sifted soil, about three times the size of the seed, pressing the soil down firmly. Very fine seed, like petunia, etc., should be mixed with sand and merely scattered over the surface. If seed is covered too deeply, it cannot come up. Water with a fine spray and do not allow the ground to dry out. Keep free from weeds, and hoe after every rain.

Hard seeds, like canna, morning glories, etc., should be soaked in warm, not hot, water, for a few hours before planting.

Many kinds of flowers, such as salvia, stocks, asters, pansies, lobelia and snapdragon, bloom late and are best started early. Sow these in boxes or seed pans. Spread a layer of sand, pebbles, or coal ashes in the bottom, for drainage. Fill up the box with finely sifted soil, consisting of equal parts of leaf mould, sand and loam. Press down firmly and water thoroughly. The following day, mark out the rows, and sow the seed evenly. Cover lightly with sifted soil, pressing down firmly. Water with a fine spray and cover with a sheet of paper. Plenty of air prevents "damping off." Transplant the seedlings as soon as they have several leaves. They are easy to handle in paper pots. Set them out, in their permanent position in the garden, the latter part of May.

Our Flower Seeds are grown for us by leading American and European growers. They are carefully tested, so we can honestly recommend everything we offer. We list only those varieties that we know are satisfactory for the Northwest, and have discarded many inferior sorts.

**ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID IN U. S. A.  
PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND BY NUMBER.**

## ANTIRRHINUM — SNAPDRAGONS

Few annuals are as beautiful, or as suitable for both bedding and cutting, as Snapdragons. The plants are compact and bushy, and produce tall spikes of oddly shaped fragrant flowers, from June until late autumn. Seed may be sown outdoors in May, or started in hotbeds, for early blossoms, transplanting outside when danger of frost is past.

### New Giant Snapdragons

1052. Nelrose. Tall, massive spikes of flowers of a lovely shade of deep rose, and without any markings, showy for bedding and just as desirable for cutflowers. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 20c.  
1050. Copper King. Mahogany red, shaded orange. Pkt. 20c.  
1051. Giant Harmony. Orange, shaded rose. Pkt. 20c.  
1054. Giant Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

**1060. Half Dwarf Snapdragons** The most desirable for bedding. Plants are half dwarf and bushy, producing many spikes of flowers all summer—all colors, mixed, pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

**1358. Bellis** (*English Daisy*). Dainty tender perennials which may be grown as annuals. Start seed indoors in March, and transplant outdoors in May. Small double daisies, in rose, pink and white, throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

**1213. Brachycome** (*Swan River Daisy*). Dwarf graceful annual, useful for borders and for filling in among shrubbery. Blue, daisy-like flowers; yellow centers; feathery foliage. Fine for cutting.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.



Achillea—The Pearl



Royal Early  
Branching Aster.

1199—Our Big Three  
Aster Offer.  
1 pkt. Royal.  
1 pkt. Comet.  
1 pkt. King. { 20c

### 1165. Single Asters

**Asters** There is a grace and beauty about these single asters not found in the double sorts. The plants are of spreading habit, very early and free flowering, being covered with flowers. The blossoms resemble daisies, with their curved petals arranged around golden yellow centers. Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.

### 1140. Dwarf Victoria Bedding Asters

These grow about 12 inches high, each plant being a veritable bouquet, covered with double ball shaped blossoms. The best aster for borders and flower beds. When cut, one stem of flowers fills a vase. Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.

**King Asters** A beautiful distinctive aster, especially fine for cut flowers. Plants are of tall branching habit, very free flowering, rather late. Flowers are large and full, with stiffly quilled petals, produced on long stiff stems. They bloom from August to October.

1114—Flesh King.  
1115—Crimson King.  
1116—Rose King.  
1/4 oz. 65c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

**Giant Branching Asters** The most beautiful of all asters, and the leading variety for cutting. The plants form strong bushes, 24 to 30 inches high, and bear flowers often 5 inches across. Petals are broad and thick, the inner petals being curved. They bloom right after the Comet asters.  
1100—Sensation Red.  
1101—Light Pink.  
1102—Lavender.  
1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

**1145. Hardy Perennial Aster** The showiest and hardiest of all late perennials. After heavy frosts have killed all other flowers, these hardy asters continue to bloom, producing clusters of small daisy-like flowers of purple, lavender, white and rose. Pkt. 10c.

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypsophila, page 49.  
BACHELOR'S BUTTON—See Centaurea, page 47.

**1200. Balloon Vine** (*Cardiospermum*). Graceful annual climber with pale green foliage, and small white flowers, which are followed by ornamental seed pods resembling small balloons. A most ornamental vine for covering fences, trellises, and porches. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

**1205. Balsam** (*Lady's Slipper*). Favorite old-fashioned annuals, producing masses of tall bushy stalks, which are covered with bright colored flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding best in rich soil. Sow outdoors. Double mixed colors, red, rose, pink and white. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

**1211. Begonia** (*Vernon Everblooming*). Popular bedding and house plants, which thrive equally well in sunny and shaded places, in rich garden soil. Valuable for their handsome waxy reddish foliage and orange scarlet flowers which are produced all season. Pkt. 10c.

## ASTERS

Asters will grow in any good garden soil, in a sunny, open position, but any extra care given them in the way of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, will result in much better blossoms. The soil should be well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and finely pulverized. A small quantity of air slaked lime, or wood ashes, added to the soil, will prevent stem rot, and aster "yellows."

In order to have strong aster plants, start the seeds in flats, or cold frames, in rich garden soil or leaf mould. Sow in rows, and as the young plants appear, fill up the space between the rows with rich leaf mould, repeating this treatment as the plants grow taller. Water often, preferably at night, and give plenty of air. Transplant to paper pots, setting them in flats. The paper pots can be set right out in the open ground, and will furnish the best protection against cut worms, besides facilitating planting.

A pinch of Dipdust, shaken with Aster seed for three minutes, will prevent most aster plant diseases, also "damping off." See page 70. For root lice, apply kerosene emulsion or tobacco soap solution.

**Queen of the Market** A very early sort, coming into bloom three weeks earlier than any other aster. Plants are of branching, spreading habit, about 15 inches tall. Flowers are of good size, full and double, on long strong stems.

1135—Crimson. 1137—White.  
1136—Purple. 1138—Mixed.

1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

**Royal Branching** The most beautiful of the early asters. Plants are of branching habit, with immense globe-shaped flowers, broad petals curved inward, and long strong stems. Royal asters are of sturdy, vigorous growth, and bloom a long time.

1125—Royal Rose. 1128—Royal Purple.  
1126—Shell Pink. 1129—White.  
1127—Lavender. 1130—Mixed.

1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

### Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather

An improved strain of comet aster, with large fluffy blossoms, like chrysanthemums, often 5 inches across. This is one of the best sorts for cutting, as the flowers remain in condition a long time. Medium early and free flowering.

1180—Pink. 1183—Dark Blue.  
1181—Lavender. 1184—Carmine.  
1182—White. 1185—Mixed.  
1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

### 1195. Fancy Yellow Aster

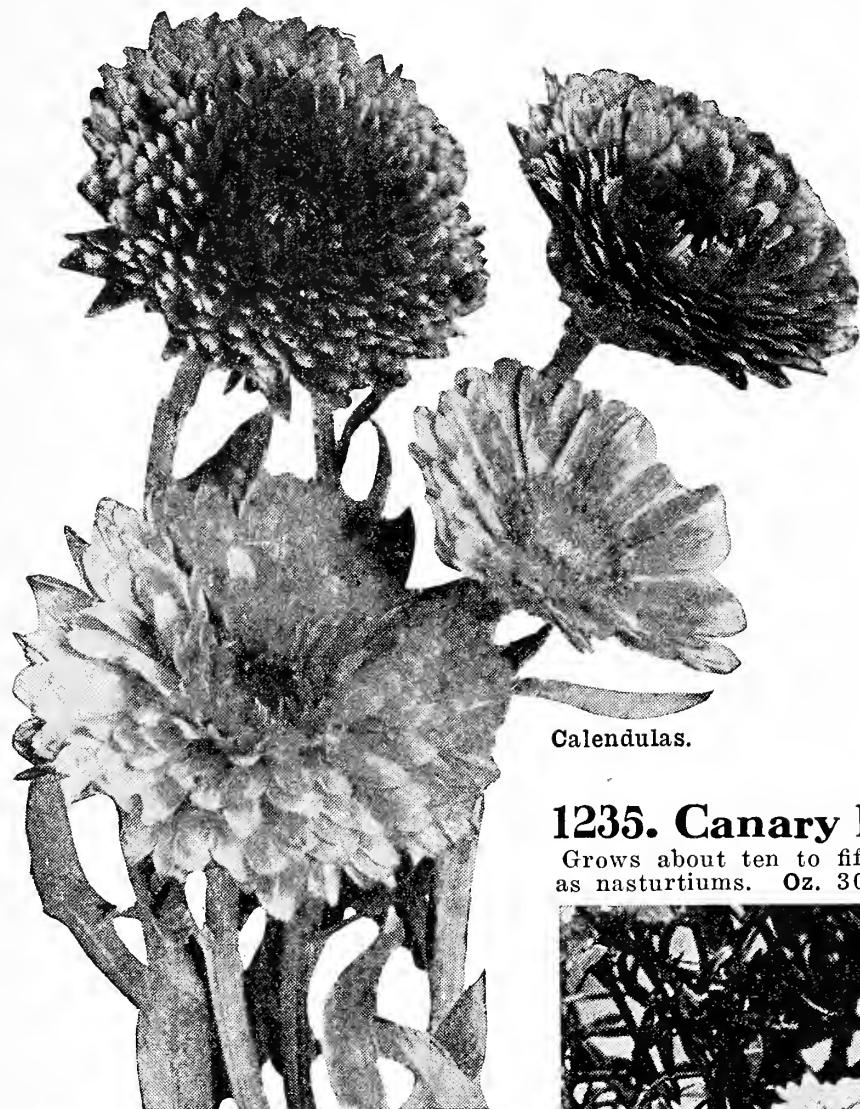
A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a Chrysanthemum. Plants are of branching habit, producing many flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather Aster.



Part of One Plant of Dwarf Victoria Bedding Asters.



Calendulas.

**1245. Canna** (Indian Shot). Showy bedding annuals with broad tropical foliage, and tall spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, in many shades of red, orange, yellow. Seed germinates slowly, and should be cut or soaked in warm water before planting. Warm rich soil is best. Transplant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Mixed colors..... Pkt. 10c.

**1300. Clarkia** Attractive annuals, easily raised from seed. They do equally well in sunny and shaded locations, growing two feet high. Double flowers, resembling azaleas, are borne on leafy racemes. Very pretty for cutting. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

#### 1448. Cardinal Climber

The showiest and most beautiful annual climber grown. Like Cypress Vine, but much more vigorous and much better in every respect. Clusters of blazing scarlet flowers, disk-shaped against a background of feathery green foliage. Grows 30 feet high and blooms from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.



Cardinal Climber.

#### CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold). Annual. One of the best and showiest garden flowers. It is very easily grown from seed, in good garden soil, and produces an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July until October. Sow seed outdoors, in May.

1215. The Ball. An unusually fine flower, very large and double, a rich golden yellow, with lighter center. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. Extra fine for cutting and for the garden. Pkt. 15c.

1218. Orange King. Immense double flowers of bright orange. The best and biggest of all Calendulas.....  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1219. Double Mixed .....  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

#### 1222. Calliopsis (Golden Wave)

Pretty, showy annuals, belonging to the Coreopsis family, easily raised from seed, thriving best in a sunny location. Flowers are yellow, richly marked and bordered with browns and maroons. Plants of tall, bushy growth, with fine foliage.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS—See page 47.

#### CAMPANULA or CANTERBURY BELLS

Very beautiful, old-fashioned biennials, which require winter protection here, as they are not very hardy. Seed should be sown early in spring, in hotbeds or boxes, in finely prepared, rich soil, and carefully watered when necessary. In May or June, the plants should be set out in the garden to bloom the same season. Campanulas do best in a cool, moist climate, of even temperature.

1225. Medium, Single and Double, Mixed Colors. The old-fashioned variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers. Lovely for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

1232. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). The most beautiful of the Canterbury Bells. The calyx is very broad and of the same color as the corolla, giving the flower the appearance of a cup and saucer. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

#### 1235. Canary Bird Vine (Tropaeolum Canariense).

A graceful annual vine, with handsome foliage and bright yellow flowers. Grows about ten to fifteen feet high, and does well in shady places. Requires the same care as nasturtiums. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.



Giant Empress Candytuft.

#### CANDYTUFT

(Iberis). A popular annual of easy culture, that is usually grown as a border plant. Seed should be sown broadcast, in light soil, when danger of frost is past.

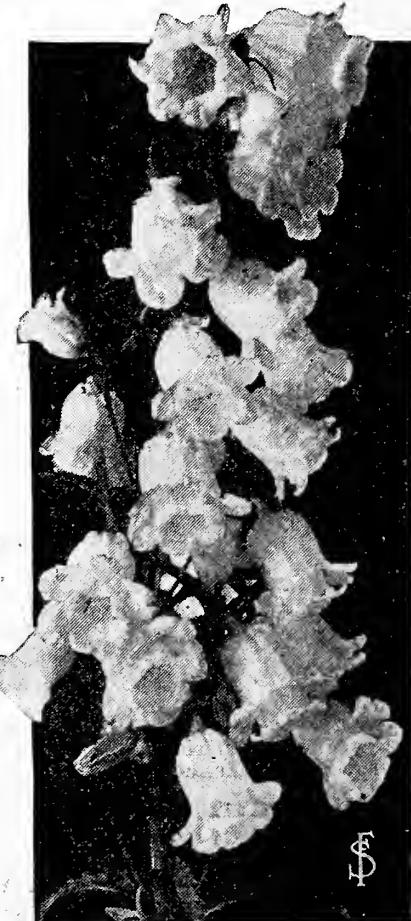
1240. Giant Empress. The best white variety, large flowering; good for cutting.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1242. Lavender.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1243. Semperflorens. The best of all white Candytuft, hardy perennial. A fine plant for borders, also for cemetery planting.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia, page 48.

CASTOR BEAN—See Ricinus, page 53.



#### CARNATION

This lovely class of fragrant flowers is coming back into fashion. Many new colors and combinations are being offered, and their form has been greatly improved and increased. Most varieties of carnations and pinks are now everblooming, making them most valuable for borders and for cutting. Flowers are longer stemmed and larger than those of hardy pinks.

1251. Double Red Carnation. Large double flowers of glowing crimson, of spicy fragrance. They bloom three months from the time of sowing, and continue throughout the summer. They may be grown as pot plants in the house, or outdoors. Pkt. 15c.

1252. Marguerite Carnations. This variety begins to bloom two months after sowing. Large blossoms, two to three inches across, deliciously fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB** Showy annuals with bright foliage and oddly shaped flower heads of gold, scarlet and maroon. Easily raised from seed, thriving especially well in rather poor soil.

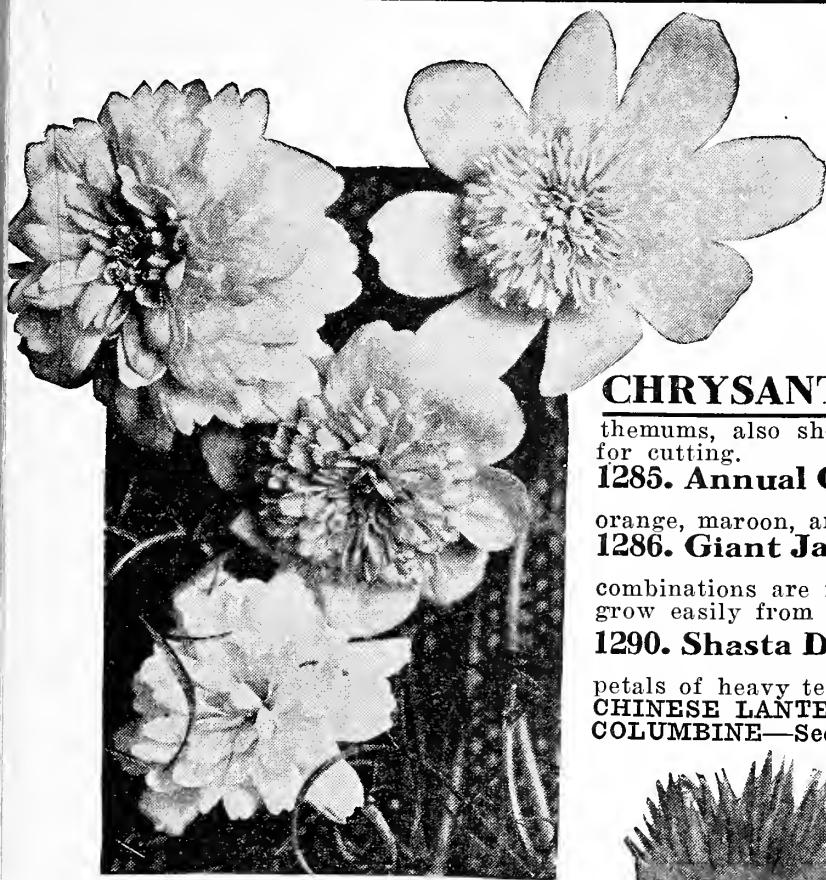
1255. Cristata. Dwarf, Mixed colors. Flower heads frilled and corrugated, like a cock's comb. Pkt. 10c.

1258. Plumosa, Thompsoni Magnifica. Handsome, ostrich feathered flower heads, ranging from burnt orange to deep purplish crimson. Pkt. 10c.

1256. Chinese Woolflower. One of the best and showiest annuals introduced in recent years. Plants grow about three feet high, and bear massive bunches of silky flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors, when ground is warm, or started in hotbeds and plants set out in May. Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c:

**1293. Cineraria** (Cape Aster). A favorite house plant, flowering in spring. Daisy shaped flowers in clusters, in all shades of blue, purple, rose and maroon, in gay combinations, are produced early in spring. A cool location, rich soil and good drainage are essential. Pkt. 25c.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula).



Double Early Cosmos.

**1303. Cobea Scandens**

(Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bell). A handsome rapid growing annual, suitable for porches, arbors, and trellises. The flowers are bell-shaped, purplish lilac in color, and rather stiff and wax-like. This vine is always clean of insects. Start indoors, planting seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Transplant outdoors in May.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1305. Coleus** Handsome annual foliage plants, valuable for bedding, window and porch boxes, and for house culture. Leaves of various shapes and outlines are brilliantly marked, and bordered with crimson and white. Pkt. 15c.

**1319. Cyclamen**

Rose Shades. Beautiful houseplants, with handsome heavy foliage and odd flowers of vivid colors. Seed may be sown any time in fall or winter, and germinates slowly. Rich, sandy loam, plenty of water, good drainage, and a cool atmosphere are essential. Pkt. 25c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

themums, also showy annuals that are much used for bedding. All strains are much used for cutting.

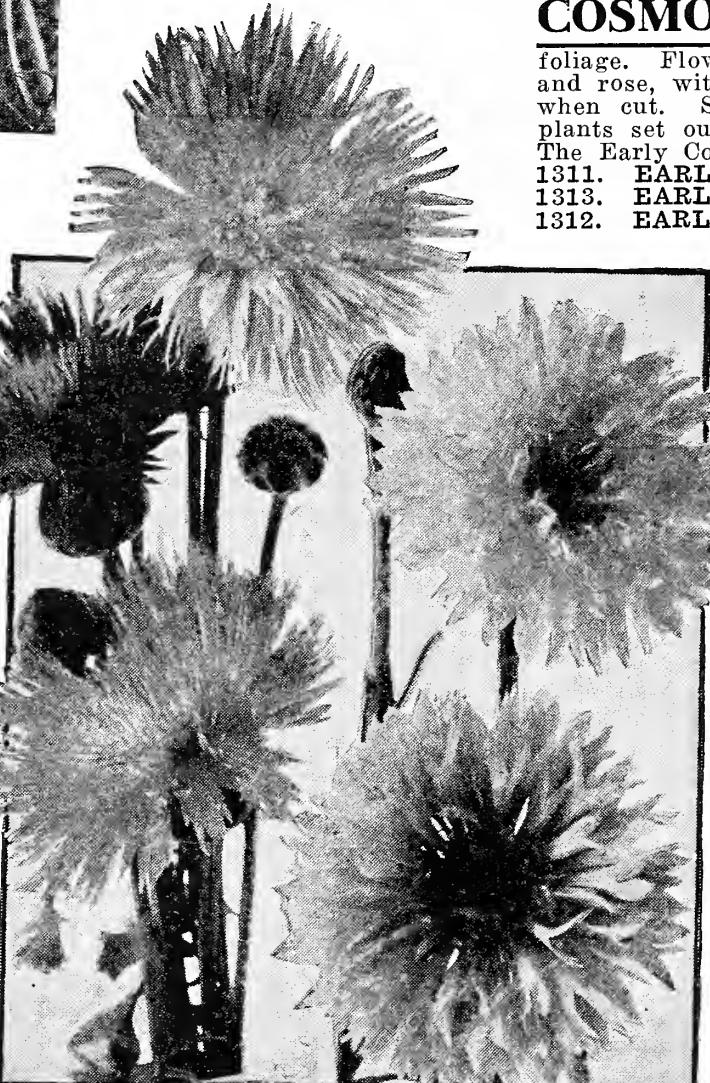
**1285. Annual Chrysanthemums** Showy for massing in the garden, and fine for bouquets. Flowers are like daisies, white, yellow, orange, maroon, and many interesting combinations of these colors.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1286. Giant Japanese Chrysanthemums** Beautiful house plants, producing massive blooms in late fall. Many colors and combinations are included in this mixture, white, yellow, bronze, maroon, and pink. Plants grow easily from seed, which should be started early in spring, in boxes or pots. Pkt. 25c.

**1290. Shasta Daisy** One of the best of all perennials, very hardy, free flowering, easily grown, and exceptionally fine for cutting. Huge white flowers with petals of heavy texture and yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN—See Physalis, page 52.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia, page 44.



Centaurea—Sweet Sultans and Cornflowers.

**1450. Cypress Vine** (*I p o m e a Quamoclit*).

Masses of small star shaped flowers, bright scarlet and white, against a background of feathery green foliage. A lovely delicate vine for fences, screens, etc. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

**1320. Dahlia** One of the most satisfactory late summer plants. The plants are tall and shrubby, good for massing in borders. Seed should be started indoors and plants set out in May or June. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

**1325. Datura Cornucopia**

(Horn of Plenty). Showy half-hardy annuals, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers, creamy white inside and purple markings toward the edge. Sow outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5c.

CHRISTMAS CHERRY—See Solanum, page 53.

CYNOGLOSSUM — Chinese Forget-me-not, see page 48.

DAISY—See Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum.

**CENTAUREA**

Popular old-fashioned annuals, known to every flower lover as Bachelor's Buttons, Corn Flowers, Sweet Sultans, Dusty Millers and Basket Flowers. They are of easiest culture and usually reseed themselves.

**Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons** (*Cyanus*)

1264. Double Mauve.

1268. Double Blue.

1266. Double Rose.

1269. Double Mixed.

Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

**1278. Sweet Sultans** (*Imperialis*). Handsome artistic flowers resembling the blossoms of thistles borne on long, smooth stems. One of the very best flowers for cutting. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

**1280. Dusty Millers** Grown for the silvery foliage, and used for window boxes, borders, etc. Pkt. 10c.

This class includes many favorite garden and house plants, such as Shasta Daisy, the Giant and Pompom Chrysanthemums, also showy annuals that are much used for bedding. All strains are much used for cutting.

**1285. Annual Chrysanthemums** Showy for massing in the garden, and fine for bouquets. Flowers are like daisies, white, yellow, orange, maroon, and many interesting combinations of these colors.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

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**1290. Shasta Daisy** One of the best of all perennials, very hardy, free flowering, easily grown, and exceptionally fine for cutting. Huge white flowers with petals of heavy texture and yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN—See Physalis, page 52.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia, page 44.

**COSMOS**

Beautiful annuals, which grow to a height of four to six feet, with feathery green foliage. Flowers are large and handsome, white, crimson, and rose, with deep yellow centers, and last a long time when cut. Seed may be started indoors, in boxes, and plants set out in May or sown in the open late in May. The Early Cosmos flower from August through October.

1311. EARLY MAMMOTH CRIMSON.

1313. EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE.

1312. EARLY MAMMOTH PINK.

1310. EARLY MAMMOTH MIXED COLORS.

$\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

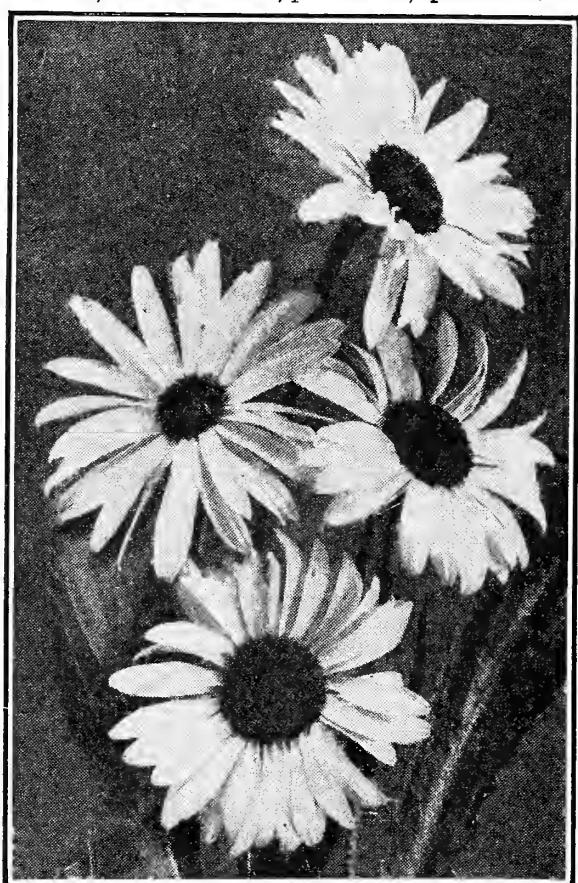
**1314. Double Early Cosmos**

This new double early variety combines the beauty of the Double Crested with the earliness of the older single type. Blooms 70 days from planting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

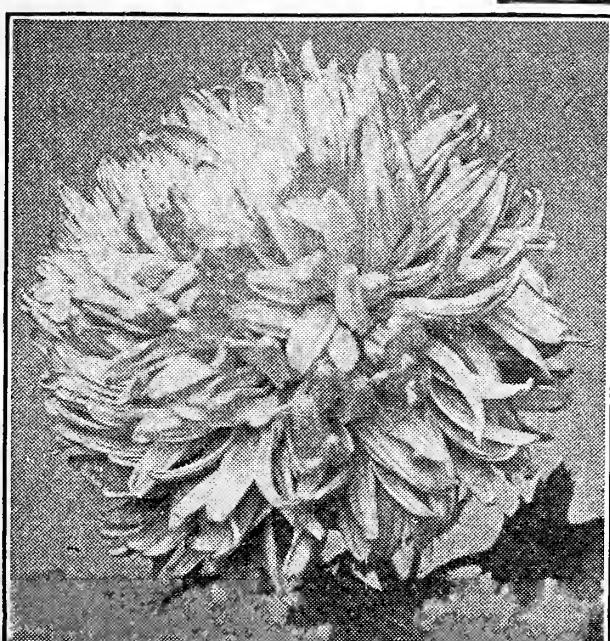
**1302. Cleome—Rose Queen**

(Giant Spider Plant). A striking plant, 3 to 4 feet tall, each branch terminating in a large head of vivid rose flowers. Good for large beds and hot sunny places. Sow outdoors when weather is settled, thin out to give plants ample room. Pkt. 10c.

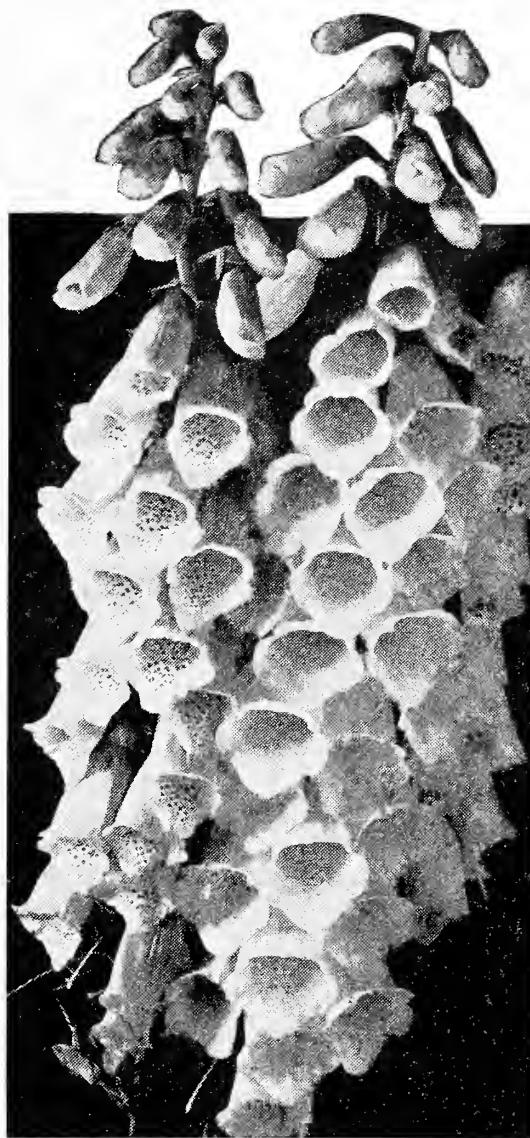
**1308. Coreopsis** (Golden Glory). Tall hardy perennials of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright yellow flowers on long stems, all through June and July. Sow seed in August, for next season's flowering, or start indoors, in March.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisies.



Giant Japanese Chrysanthemum.



Foxglove-Digitalis.

**1354. Didiscus** (Queen Anne's Lace). An exquisite old-fashioned flower that was exceedingly popular some twenty years ago, and which, through a greatly improved strain, is again a favorite. The stems are long and somewhat hairy, with fine foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are light lavender blue. Plants grow 18 inches high. They require rich soil and a sunny location. Pkt. 15c.

**1355. Digitalis** (Foxglove). Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

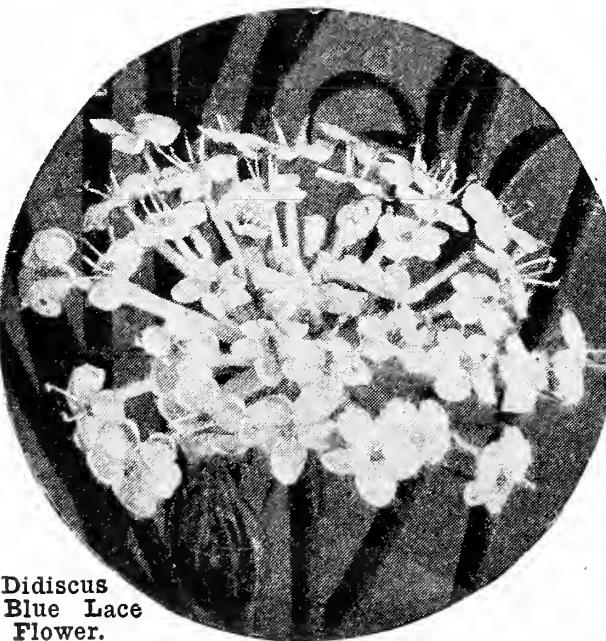
**1356. Dimorphotheca (Golden Daisy)** Very showy annuals from South Africa. Bushy plants of creeping habit are a mass of golden yellow daisies, with dark center and halo. Sow the seed broadcast, for borders, in a dry sunny position.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

**1925. Echinocystis Lobata (Wild Cucumber)** Quick growing annual climber, with dense foliage and sprays of delicate white flowers, followed by prickly round seed pods. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

**Eschscholtzia** (California Poppy). Showy hardy annuals, rich in shades of orange, yellow and scarlet. The bushy plants grow about a foot high, with bluish green foliage, and produce vivid poppies from early summer until late in fall. The golden yellow sorts make an effective combination with blue flowers.

1361. Californica. The true yellow California poppy.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1368. Hybrid Mixed.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c. pkt. 5c.

Didiscus  
Blue Lace  
Flower.

## DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur). A favorite perennial that should have a prominent place in every garden. The plants are of strong, healthy, habit, growing from three to six feet high, with handsomely cut foliage. Exquisite flowers, in every known shade of blue, are produced on spikes growing five or six feet high, in June and July, and if not allowed to go to seed, again in August and September. Sow seed in hot beds, transplant when two inches high, setting the plants twelve inches apart. The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared, and in fall, coal ashes may be sifted over the plants, as a protection against the white grub. If ground is soggy, add some sand at the bottom. A small quantity of slaked lime is also beneficial. Plants should be staked when about two feet high.

**1334. Belladonna** (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The best of all Larkspurs, and the freest flowering. Plants are very tall and thrifty, with immense spikes of clear turquoise blue flowers having a white eye.....Pkt. 25c.

**1335. Gold Medal Hybrids**

The finest strain of mixed Larkspur offered. Includes many new seedlings. Pkt. 15c.

## DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Annuals and Perennials. Some of these lovely fragrant flowers are known to everyone, either as Pinks, Carnations, or Sweet Williams. Dianthus have been cultivated for centuries, and have lost none of their popularity. They are fairly hardy, and bloom until late in fall. They grow in almost any soil, in a sunny position.

### HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

**1351. Dianthus Plumarius** (Grass Pinks or Pheasant Eye). Charming, old fashioned perennials, with stiff grassy foliage and spicy, fragrant flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.



California Poppy or Eschscholtzia.

### ANNUAL PINKS

**1341. Finest Double Mixed.** Brilliant colors; many are striped and mottled.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1348. Laciniatus, Mixed Colors.** Very large fringed flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson..... $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

## 1928. Everlastings

The best strawflowers and other Everlastings in a fine mixture for winter bouquets. Large pkt. 15c.



## 1370. Euphorbia Variegata

(Snow on the Mountain.) A handsome annual garden plant valuable for showy foliage. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive light green foliage broadly veined and margined with white. Clusters of inconspicuous white flowers. A good variety to use as a background for lower growing plants.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria, page 50.

**1375. Forget-Me-Not** (Myosotis.) These lovely flowers thrive best in cool, moist soil, and are at their best early in spring and fall. They are perennials and fairly hardy. Seed may be sown outdoors, covering with one-fourth inch of soil.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

## 1318. Chinese Forget-me-not

(Cynoglossum). Heavenly Blue. A lovely new annual, forming perfect bushes 18 inches high, and covered with masses of brilliant blue forget-me-not like flowers from June to frost. One of the prettiest flowers for cutting and massing. Pkt. 15c.

EVERLASTINGS—See Acroclineum, Heli-chrysium, Physalis, Lunaria, Statice.

Hardy Delphinium or Larkspur.

**1381. Gaillardia Grandiflora** (*Blanket Flower*). Showy perennials valuable because of their vivid flowers and ease of culture. They thrive in any good garden soil, and a sunny position, and from July and until frost produce vivid orange and scarlet flowers, oddly marked and bordered.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1384. Geranium** The most popular plant for house culture, window and porch boxes, and outdoor bedding. Attractive foliage, and brilliant flowerheads, very fragrant. Easily grown from seed, either in boxes indoors or in the garden. Pkt. 10c.

**1388. Godetia** Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped, of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1390. Gomphrena** (*Globe Amaranth, Everlasting*). Tall, bushy plants, with greyish foliage and clover-like flowers that may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed colors, mostly white, rose and purple.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

**GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)** Delicate, feathery panicles of minute flowers. They are used extensively as cut flowers, in combination with other varieties, and for winter bouquets, for contrast. Easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil.

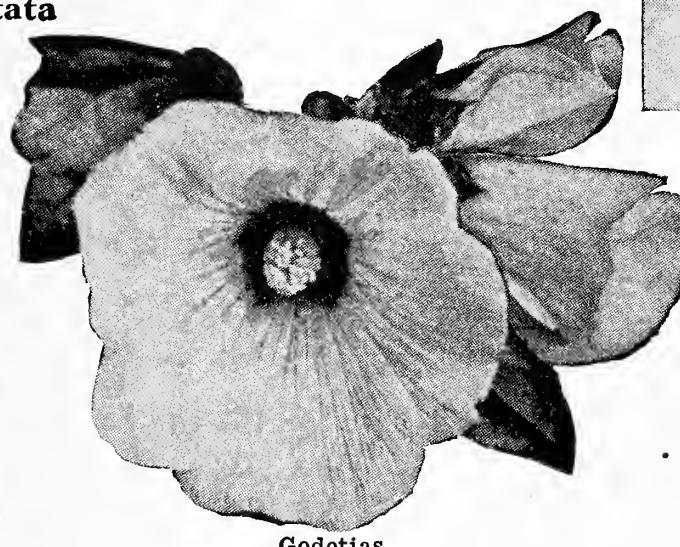
1415. *Paniculata*. Perennial. This variety grows two feet high, with graceful misty sprays of white flowers.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1416. Annual White. Large flowering annual. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1417. Annual Pink. The prettiest for cutting. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

### 1383. Gilia Capitata

(*Thimble Flower*). Graceful, free flowering annuals growing about 2 feet high. The plants are erect and bushy with fine feathery foliage. The delicate lavender-blue flowers are very desirable for cutting, and may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.



Godetias.



Helichrysum (Everlasting).

**1425. Helichrysum** (*Everlasting*). The largest and handsomest of the everlasting. Large, double flowers, in all shades of rose, crimson, purple, and yellow, borne on stiff stems, are produced all summer. They may be dried for winter bouquets.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**Helianthus (Sunflower)** Tall annuals, useful for planting among shrubbery and along fences. Many handsome new strains have been produced, which are worthy of a place in every garden.

1420. New Miniature Sunflower. Dwarf graceful plants, producing sunflowers in many shades of rose, copper, bronze and orange. Very showy for backgrounds and borders, as the plants bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c.

1422. Red Sunflower. Curled petals of various shades of red and orange, beautifully shaded and bordered. Plants grow four to eight feet high. Pkt. 10c.

### HOLLYHOCKS

(*Althea Rosea*). Perennial. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared, with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered. Seed may be started in boxes, and the plants set out when six inches high, or sown outdoors in April. Roots should be well covered in winter.

1434. Newport Pink. The finest bright pink, very tall, with massive double flowers. This variety is used almost exclusively in perennial gardens and landscape work.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1437. Double Mixed. Crimson, yellow, white, rose, in mixture.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1440. Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks. A distinct, valuable variety, with good foliage and heavy stalks of bright flowers, pink, red, yellow, and white. Sow the seed indoors, and set plants out in May. Especially valuable for sowing where hardy hollyhocks have failed to survive.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

**1444. Hunnemannia.** (*Tulip Poppy*). This is similar to the California Poppy, but of stronger growth, both as to plant and flower. It is the best poppy for cutting, as the flowers remain for several days, lasting well in water. They are bright lemon yellow, cup shaped, like a tulip. Pkt. 10c.

**1446. Ice Plant.** (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*). For hillsides, sunny banks, walls, and borders. Fine for poor soil. Foliage is thick and succulent, like particles of ice. Very ornamental. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**1465. Kochia** (*Summer Cypress*). An easily grown annual, excellent for summer hedges, for dividing the flower from the vegetable garden. Plants grow rapidly from seed, to a height of three feet, forming a dense, cypress like hedge of perfect symmetry. The foliage is feathery, soft bright green, turning to deep red in the fall.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

### 2001. Annuals for Cutting

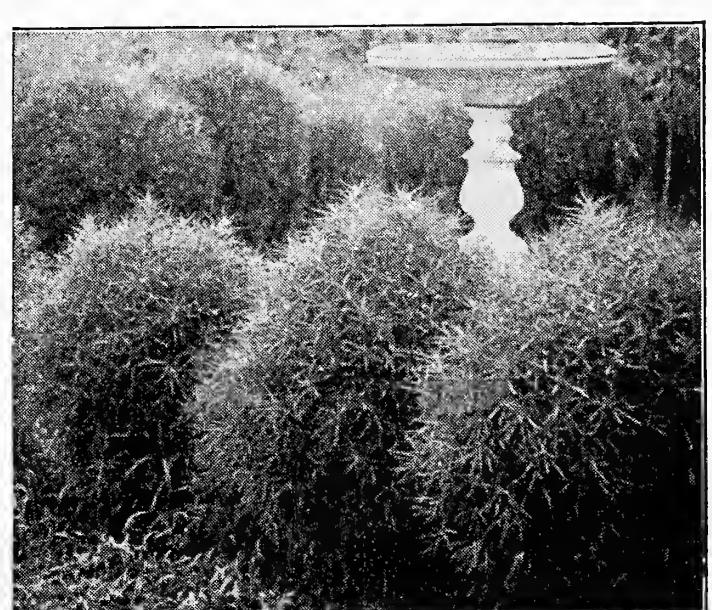
Brachycome.	Mignonette.
Clarkia, Double Mixed.	Sweet Sultan.
Calendula Pot Marigold.	Saponaria.
Annual Larkspur, Mixed.	Nigella.

} 50c

### 2004. The Best Everlastings

Acroclineum.	Statice.
Helichrysum.	Gomphrena.
Lunaria—Honesty.	Xeranthemum.

} 35c



Kochia—Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.

**LARKSPUR** Annual varieties. These are among the best garden annuals, both for bedding and for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but want plenty of sun; frequent watering will help keep them in bloom. Sow outdoors in April or May, for flowers from June to frost. The blossoms are double and semi-double, borne on long spikes, with delicate, feathery foliage.

1470. Double Ageratum Blue.  
1471. Double Dark Blue.  
1472. Double Rose, "Exquisite."

1473. Double Shell Pink.  
1474. Double White.  
1475. Double Mixed.

Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c; one packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

Perennial Larkspur—See Delphinium, page 48.

**1485. Leptosiphon** French Hybrids. (Annual.) A fine flower for cutting and bedding. Plants branch freely, and produce large sprays of lovely flowers. Flowers in a complete range of bright colors, pink, rose, blue, violet and white. A lovely cut flower, worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 15c.

### 1487. Lunaria or Honesty

Hardy biennials, with purple flowers, followed by silvery seed pods which make lovely winter bouquets when dried. Pkt. 10c.

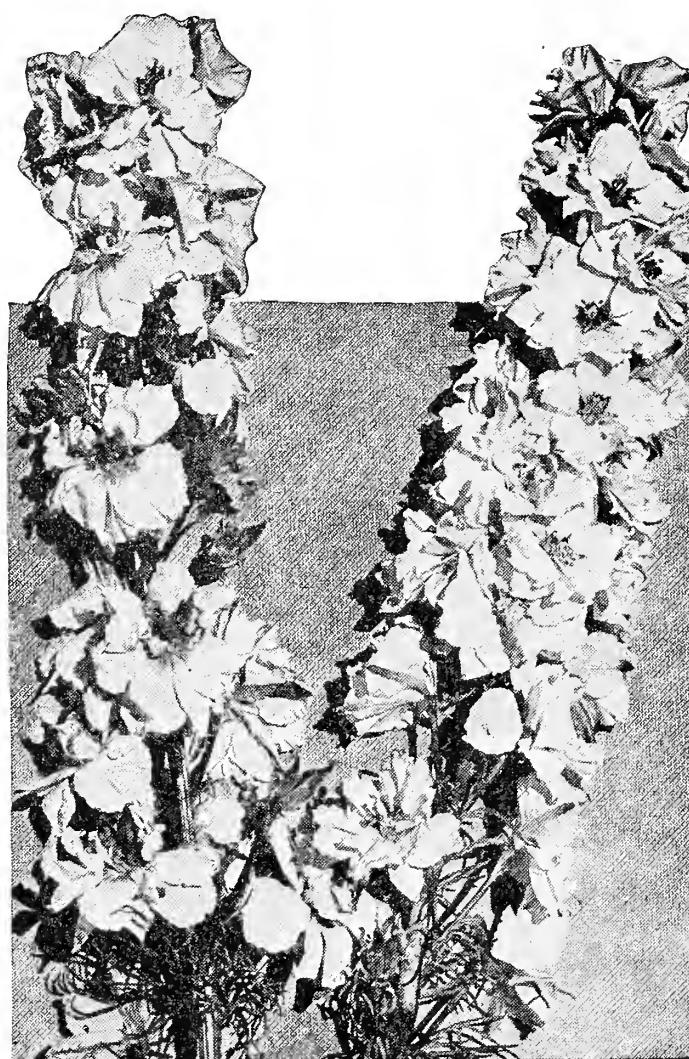
**LUPINS** Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

1493. Hartwegi. Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.  
1494. Polyphyllus. Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location, thrives in poor soil, and blooms in June. Pkt. 10c.

**1489. Lobelia** Crystal Palace. Graceful annuals, used for bedding, borders, and baskets; foliage dark green, flowers brilliant dark blue. They require good soil, with plenty of water, and should be cut back during the hot summer months, so as to produce flowers again in the fall.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

### MORNING GLORIES-(Ipomea)

1456. Giant Japanese Morning Glories (Hederaea). The best of the morning glories, with dense foliage. Flowers of many colors, oddly blotched with white or cream. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.  
1458. Tall Purple Morning Glories. The old variety, with purple flowers, indispensable for covering porches, etc. Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.  
1460. Brazilian Morning Glory. Quick growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers are borne in large clusters. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.



Lupin.



Giant African Marigold, Prince of Orange.

**MARIGOLDS** (*Tagetes*) Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flower. The African varieties grow to a height of three feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigolds are dwarf, and make effective borders.

#### AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

1500. Lemon Queen. Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.  
1501. Prince of Orange. The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.  
1502. Finest Mixed Varieties. All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

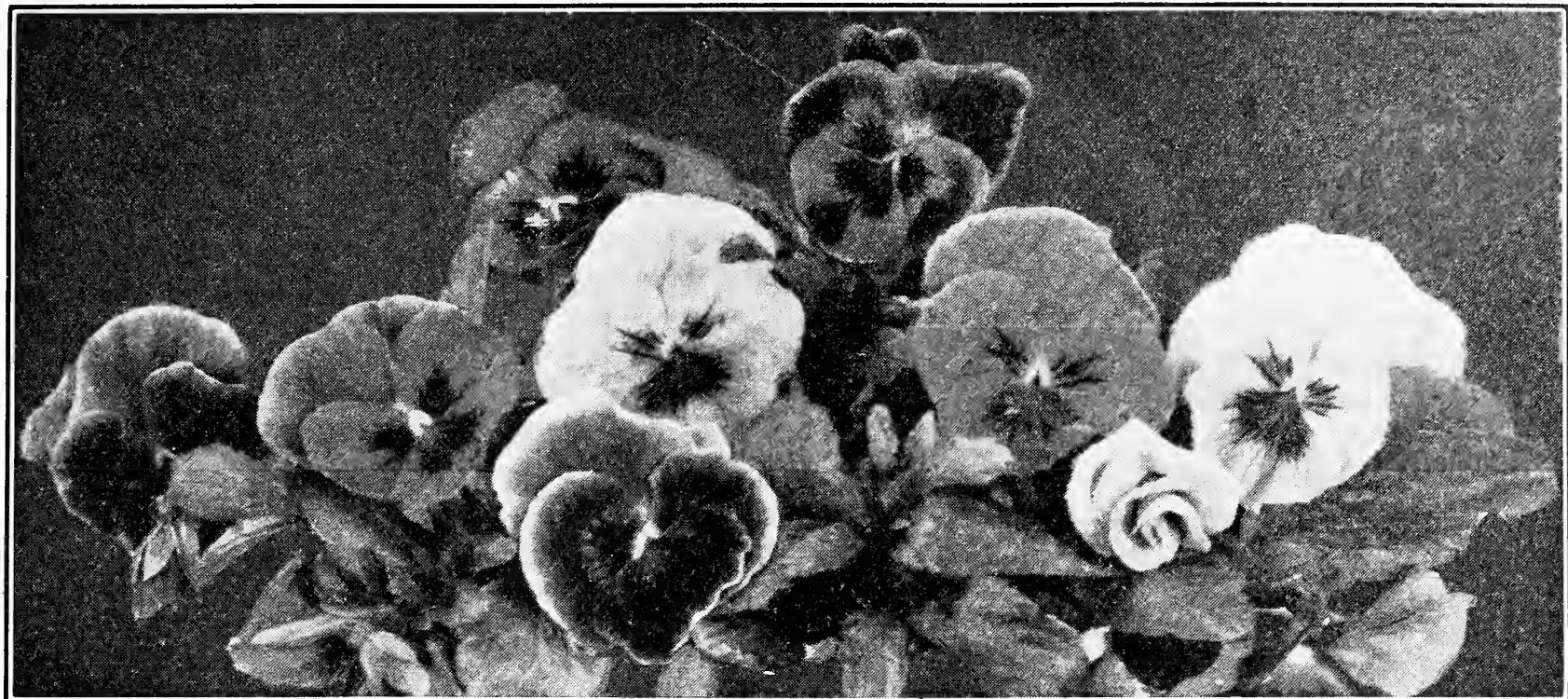
#### FRENCH MARIGOLDS

1504. Dwarf Legion of Honor. Single flowers of bright yellow, striped with reddish brown. The best for borders.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.  
1505. Dwarf Striped. Double flowers, yellow and maroon.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.  
1506. Tall French Josephine. We consider this the most beautiful Marigold. Flowers are large and single, velvety maroon, with a wide border of old gold. Plants grow about two feet high, very bushy, and covered with bright flowers. Fine for borders, massing and cutting. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

1507. Lucida, Sweet Scented. A tender, perennial Marigold, growing three feet high, very bushy. The entire plant is covered with small orange colored flowers of delicate fragrance, pleasantly different from the strong odor of other Marigolds. Pkt. 10c.

- 1512. Matricaria** (Feverfew.) Clusters of small, tightly double white flowers, similar to the pompom chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. Double white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

- 1516. Mignonette** Allen's Defiance. (Reseda.) Graceful, fragrant spikes of flowers without which no garden or bouquet is complete. We offer the Defiance strain with massive red spikes, twelve to fifteen inches long, of bright flowers which keep well in water.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.



You must have a bed of these to learn the story only pansies can tell.

## PANSIES

The seed should be started indoors in March in carefully pulverized rich soil. Cover lightly, keeping the ground moist with a spray. Pansy seed germinates slowly and grows best in a cool location with good drainage. Plants should be set outdoors in May in a sunny, open position and watered frequently. If flowers are picked regularly, the plants will continue to bloom until frost. Protect with a mulch in fall and they will endure hard winters with perfect safety.

**1606. Bronze Shades.** Very large, artistic flowers in all shades of orange, yellow and bronze. Pkt. 20c.

**1608. Purple and Blue Shades.** A choice mixture of rich blues and purples. Pkt. 20c.

**1609. Mme. Perret.** A mixture of rich rose and wine shades, some blended with bronze. Pkt. 20c.

**1610. Collection of one packet of the above three strains, for 50c.**

**1626. F. S. & N. Co's Oregon Giant Pansies.** The best American strain of giant pansies grown. A wonderful mixture of huge long stemmed flowers in all the richest colors. In rich soil, this strain will produce flowers 2 and 3 inches across. Pkt. 15c.

**1629. Masterpiece or Ruffled Pansies.** Large flowers in rich, dark shades with petals waved or frilled, giving a double appearance.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 75c, pkt. 20c.

**1631. Best Bedding Mixed.** Mammoth flowering types of great beauty in a complete range of rich colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

**1635. Tufted Pansies (Violas).** Dainty brilliant flowers with free blooming habit. Plants are half-hardy and flowers resemble the violet more than the pansy, with their bright yellow centers and clear bright colorings. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00, pkt. 15c.

FOR PANTRY PLANTS—See page 32.

## NASTURTIUMS

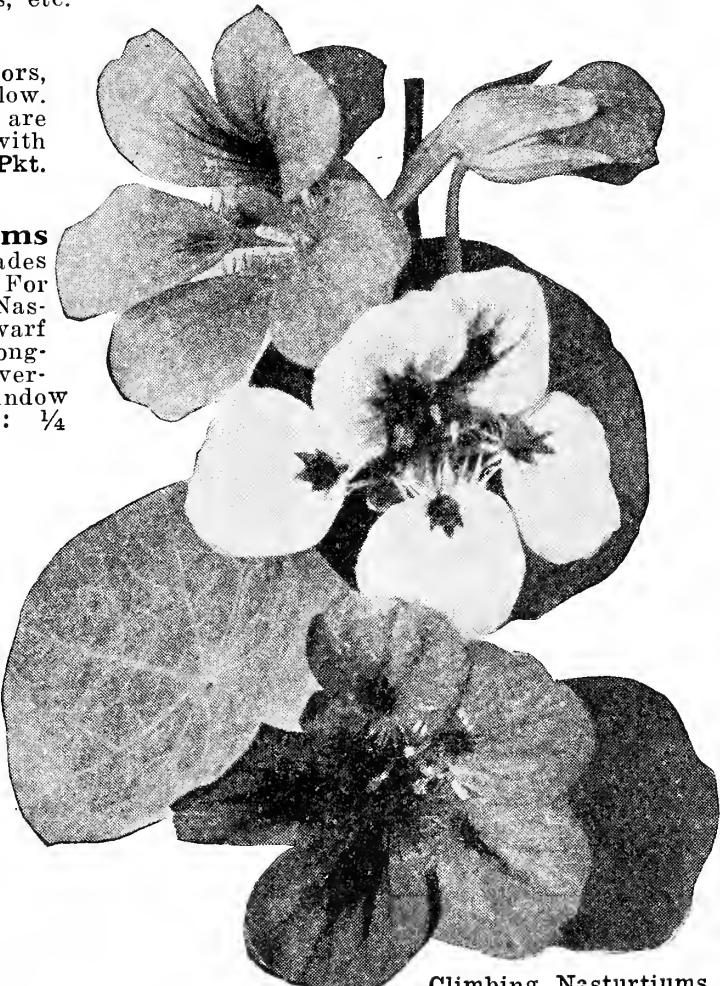
Of all annuals, Nasturtiums give the greatest returns for the money and care spent on them. All they want is fair soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and they will furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from within a month of the time they are planted, until killed by heavy frosts. Plant dwarf nasturtiums for borders, and tall varieties for cut flowers and covering fences, etc.

### 1574. Dwarf Nasturtiums.

A splendid mixture of the best colors, maroon, rose, orange, and yellow. These make showy borders, as they are covered from July until frost with bright flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c.

### 1598. Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums

A beautiful mixture, of many shades of crimson, orange and yellow. For cutting and decorating, tall Nasturtiums are superior to the dwarf sorts, because of their large, long-stemmed flowers. Fine for covering fences, trellises, and for window and porch boxes. Mixed Colors:  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c, oz. 20c, large pkt. 10c.



Nicotiana

**1540. Nicotiana** *Affinis* (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant). Graceful annuals, growing two to three feet high, with clusters of long-throated, star-shaped, white and pink flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1545. Nigella** (Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-mist). Half hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and bright blue in color. Sow the seed outdoors, and thin the plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

**1537. Nemophila** Pretty annuals, with heavy, glossy foliage on well branched plants. The flowers are cup shaped, lilac blue and white, and cover the plants from early summer until frost. The soil should not be too rich for these. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

**1538. Nemesia** (*Strumosa*). A very beautiful hardy annual. Plants are of dwarf growth, like miniature cypress, with fine foliage, and are completely covered with orchid-like flowers, in a great variety of bright colors, rose, blue, orange, yellow, etc. A fine ornamental border plant. Pkt. 15c.

Climbing Nasturtiums.

## PETUNIA

Annual. Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil, and under the most adverse conditions. They come into bloom about six weeks after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by heavy frosts.

Sow the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny position, barely covering it with finely pulverized soil. When necessary, water it with a fine spray, and thin out the plants when they are large enough. The seed may be started in hotbeds, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

**1644. Giant Double Petunias** This mixture includes the best of the giant double and double fringed sorts. For beauty of form and coloring, these Petunias surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they produce the best colors. Only a certain percentage of double flowers will come true, but the balance will be giant single flowers, some frilled. Pkt. 30c.

**1655. Ruffled Giants** The flowers of this strain often measure five inches across, and are beautifully frilled and veined. Every color, from white and pale pink, to deep purple, is included in this mixture. Pkt. 25c.

**1656. Pride of Portland** An exquisite new variety, with enormous frilled flowers of deep rose pink. A fine petunia for porch boxes, bedding, etc. Pkt. 25c.

**1649. Rosy Morn** Carmine pink flowers, with white throat. Free flowering, and the most popular Petunia for borders and bedding.  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 15c.

**1651. F. S. & N. Co.'s Bedding Petunias** Finest Mixed. A splendid, showy mixture of dwarf sorts best adapted to bedding, in a complete range of colors. Sown along the shrubbery border, these Petunias will afford a gorgeous mass of fragrant flowers all summer and fall.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.



Bedding Petunias

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(Annual Large Flowering Phlox). Valuable for bedding and borders, also for cutting. The flowers grow in flat clusters, and come in a wide range of bright colorings. Phlox is easily grown, as the seed may simply be sown broadcast, and raked in very lightly, in warm, rich soil, and a sunny position.

1660. White. 1662. Pink. 1664. Scarlet.  
1661. Violet. 1663. Buff. 1673. Star.  
Yellow.

1665. 6 pkts. for 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.  
1666. Finest Mixed Bedding Phlox.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

### Hardy Perennial Phlox

1675. (Decussata.) Tall, massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c.

**1642. Physalis** (Chinese Lantern Plant.) Very handsome ornamental plant, growing about 2 feet high, with broad foliage and many lantern-like fruits of orange scarlet, which hang from stiff stems. Most beautiful for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS—See Carnation, Dianthus, and Sweet William.



Shirley Poppies

## ANNUAL POPPIES

There are two classes of poppies, annual and perennial. The annual poppies are most satisfactory, as they grow anywhere, usually reseeding themselves, and furnish a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. They cannot stand transplanting, and should be sown in rows or masses where they are to remain.

### 1692. Shirley Poppies

These are the most graceful and delicate of all poppies. The colors are exquisite, soft shades of pink, white, flaming red, and even blue. For sowing among tulips or gladioli, or as a border for perennials, there is nothing lovelier than Shirley Poppies. For cutting, they combine well with other flowers and should be cut just as the buds are opening, when they will last for several days in water. Mixed colors,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1704. Single Mixed Poppies.** Best for mass planting, naturalizing, etc. Contains the best known varieties, in beautiful bright colors. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

**1705. F. S. & N. Co.'s Mixture of Double Annual Poppies.** A fine mixture of gorgeous sorts, that will produce a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

## PERENNIAL POPPIES

**1707. Iceland Poppy** (Nudicaule). Very hardy plants of graceful habit. They delight in a cool position, and produce exquisite yellow and orange poppies all summer. Will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

**1708. Oriental Poppy** The most gorgeous of all poppies. Very large flowers of orange, crimson, and salmon shades, appear in June. Plants die down after flowering, until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be sown outdoors in August, or started indoors in spring.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia, page 48.

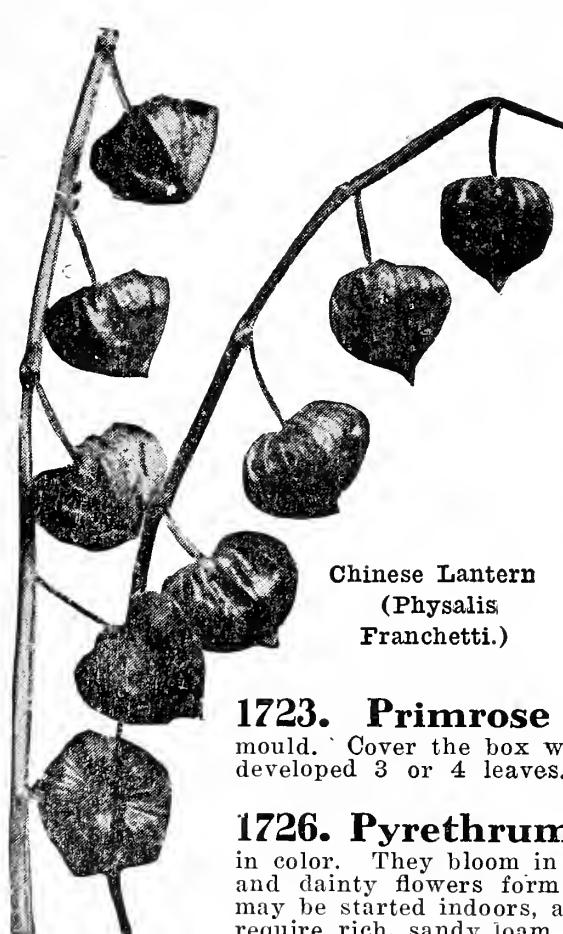
**1679. Platycodon** (Balloon Flower or Bellflower). A very pretty, hardy perennial, especially suitable for the Northwest on account of its extreme hardiness. They form large clumps and are excellent for massing among shrubbery, or in the hardy border. Tall clusters of bell shaped flowers, blue and white, are produced throughout the summer. Will bloom in August from seed sown in April. Pkt. 10c.

**PORTULACA** (Rose Moss). One of the best and showiest dwarf border plants. Foliage is thick and creeping, and is covered from June until frost with a profusion of small rose-like flowers in brilliant colors. Sow in rich light soil, in an exposed sunny position, when danger of frost is past.

1712. Single, Mixed colors,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1713. Double, Mixed colors,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

**1723. Primrose** (Primula). Favorite house plants, easily grown from seed. Sow in boxes, in rich soil mixed with leaf mould and well decayed manure. Cover very lightly with sifted sand and leaf mould. Cover the box with glass and keep in cool place until plants appear. Transplant to pots when plants have developed 3 or 4 leaves. We offer Malicoides with graceful clusters of delicate lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c.



Chinese Lantern  
(Physalis  
Franchetti.)

**1726. Pyrethrum Hybridum** Lovely hardy perennials, very easily grown. Foliage is dense and finely cut, and the flowers, resembling daisies, range from pure white to deep rose in color. They bloom in May and June, and, if the dead flowers are carefully cut off, again in fall. Their fine foliage and dainty flowers form a beautiful contrast to those of iris, peonies, and Darwin tulips, in the hardy border. Seed may be started indoors, and the plants set out in May, or sown outdoors in August, for flowers next season. The plants require rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis.

**1741. Salpiglossis****1730. Ricinus—Red Spire**

(Castor Bean). Tall, handsome annuals, of tropical appearance and rapid growth, valuable for backgrounds and screens. Foliage is deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, dark green and bronze in color. Tall showy seed pods of bright crimson. Plants do well in a hot, sunny position, and are not particular as to soil. Start seed in pots, transplanting when danger of frost is past, to 3 feet apart. Plants grow 8 feet high and spread widely. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1741. Salpiglossis**

(Painted Tongue or Velvet Flower). Showy annuals of exquisite form and color, which bloom from July to October. Sow outdoors, in rows, when danger of frost is past, in rich sandy loam having good drainage. Cover lightly and water carefully. Flowers range from deep crimson, rose and purple, through gold, pale blue, and white, usually veined with gold.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

**SALVIA**

(Scarlet Sage). Annual. One of the best summer bedding plants, with healthy green foliage and tall spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms. They form an effective combination with coleus, canna, or Pyrethrum Aureum, and bloom from July until killed by frost. Start the seed in hotbeds or boxes, transplanting 12 inches apart outdoors in May.

**1745. Splendens.** Plants grow 3 feet high and are much branched, producing many tall spikes of scarlet blooms. The best for tall borders.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

**1746. Fireball.** Compact plants, twelve to fifteen inches tall, with orange scarlet flowers on massive spikes.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.

**1749. Saponaria** (Bouncing Bet). A very pretty annual, 2 feet high, bearing clusters of small satiny pink flowers. A charming cutflower, especially in mixed bouquets. Make several sowings of this.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

**1768. Solanum** (Jerusalem or Christmas Cherry.) One of the prettiest plants for indoor culture. Bushy, compact, with small shiny leaves and many bright scarlet berries. Very easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Use Sacco Plant Food on all Flowers for Best Results.

**1744. Schizanthus**

(Butterfly Flower). Dainty tender annuals, which deserve a place in every garden. Plants are of bushy, luxuriant growth, with delicate foliage and masses of exquisite orchid-shaped flowers. Colors range from cream to deep lavender and rose, with orange, yellow, brown, or purple markings. Seed may be sown outdoors, in May, and the plants thinned to six inches apart, and carefully staked. They are valuable for massing among bare stemmed plants, and for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Shasta Daisy—See Chrysanthemum, page 47.

Scarlet Runner—See Page 7.

Sweet Sultans—See Centaurea, page 47.

**1769. Statice Suworowii**

(Rat Tail Everlasting.) Gracefully twisted heads of flowers cover the plant in July and August. These may be dried for winter bouquets. A lovely border plant. Flowers bright rose. Pkt. 10c.

**SCABIOSA**

(Pin Cushion Flower). Lovely old-fashioned annuals that deserve a place in every garden. They grow two to three feet high and bloom from July to October. Flowers are produced on long slender stems, in a variety of soft pastel shades, making them exquisite for cutting. Sow outdoors, in rich sandy loam, and a sunny position.

1751. Mixed Colors.

1752. Azure Fairy, soft blue.

1753. White.

Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. for 40c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25c.

Double and Single Sweet Williams.

1754. Rose.

1755. Cherry Red.

1756. Blackish Purple.

**1750. Perennial Scabiosa** (Caucasica). Hardy perennial, with exquisite soft lavender flowers, splendid for cutting. Blooms from August to October, after other plants have been killed by frost. Pkt. 10c.

**STOCKS—EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL**

This new strain surpasses the Old Ten Week Stocks in every way. Plants grow from 24 to 30 inches tall, producing many spikes of massive, double flowers of exquisite fragrance. They bloom from late in July until November. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, or start indoors in boxes.

1771. Chamois, cream tinted with old rose..... Pkt. 20c

1772. Deep Rose Pink..... Pkt. 20c

1774. Fiery Blood Red..... Pkt. 20c

1776. Mauve Lavender..... Pkt. 20c

1777. Mixed Colors.....  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.50, Pkt. 20c

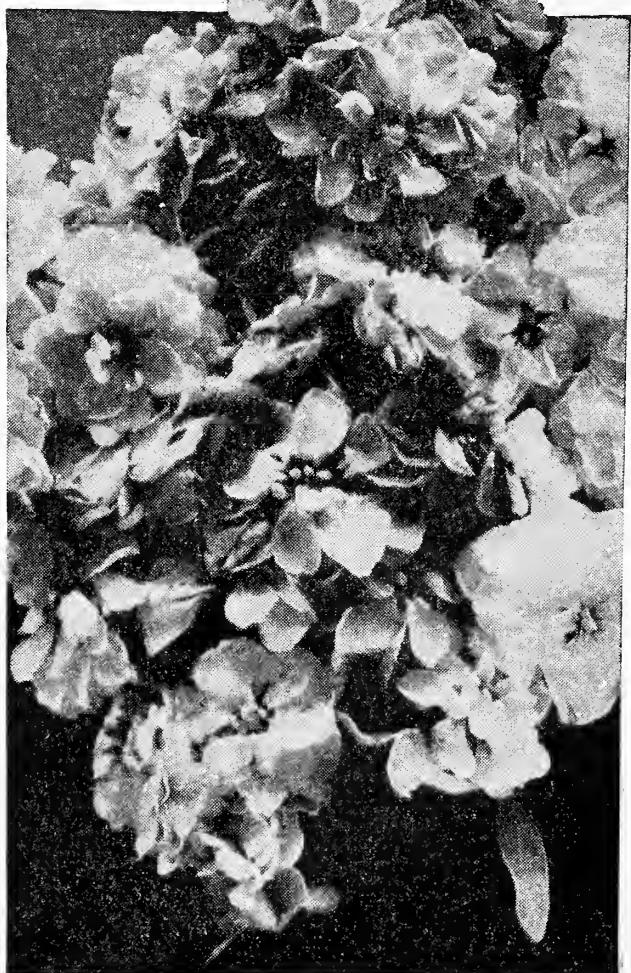
1778. Evening Scented Stock. (Matthiola Bicornis.) This old fashioned annual is grown chiefly for its delicious fragrance, which fills the garden at night. Flowers are purplish lavender. Pkt. 10c.

**SWEET WILLIAM** (Dianthus Barbatus). Well known showy perennials, effective in beds and borders. Fragrant flowers of rich and varied colors are borne in flat, compact clusters, on tall stiff stems. Sow the seed in fall, in rich, well drained soil, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. When the plants are several inches high, thin them out, and cover with leaves or straw during the winter. Seed may also be sown outdoors in April.

1890. Single Mixed .....  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c, pkt. 10c

1891. Double Mixed .....  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c, pkt. 10c

1895. Hardy Everblooming. (Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineum). This is the result of crossing the hardy Sweet William with an annual Pink. The color is an intense velvety crimson. This variety is fully as hardy as common Sweet William, and blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.



Stocks.

## SPENCER SWEET PEAS

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long.

### Culture

Sweet Peas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and the soil is dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Rich sandy loam, well mixed with manure, is best. If soil is acid, a few pounds of slaked lime should be applied.

Dig a trench two feet deep and at least a foot wide, preferably running north and south, to give all the plants the benefit of the sun. If commercial fertilizer is used, allow 4 lbs. sheep manure and 1 lb. bone meal to every six feet of trench, and mix well with the soil. The seed should be sown in two parallel drills, about ten inches apart, and two inches deep. Cover with pulverized soil, and as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, nearly to the top of the young plants. Thin out the plants to two inches apart in the rows. Do not water until seed is up; then give plants a good soaking once a week.

Some support for the plants to climb on should be provided when planting is done. Wire netting is best.

### The Ten Best Sweet Peas

- 1837. Old Rose. Large flowers of a lovely shade of old rose.
- 1838. Sunset. A striking new sweet pea; a beautiful soft rose, with distinct shadings of amber towards the center.
- 1839. Mary Pickford. An exquisite cream pink, with faint suffusion of salmon pink. Large flowers, gracefully frilled, usually four to a spray, on long stiff stems. Strong and free flowering.
- 1848. Hawlmank Scarlet. The best clear scarlet.
- 1858. Illuminator. Salmon orange with cerise shadings.
- 1840. Royal Purple. A clear rich shade of purple.
- 1841. Heavenly Blue. Clear soft tone of delphinium blue, the best bright blue yet introduced. Flowers are large, well placed, deeply waved on long stiff stems.
- 1842. Asta Ohn. Soft lavender suffused with rosy mauve.
- 1861. Matchless Cream. The best cream colored sweet pea, very large.
- 1851. Constance Hinton. Large, heavy, waved flowers of pure white.

Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, prepaid. 10 pkts., one of each, for 75c; 10 oz. for \$2.50, prepaid.

**1865. Rainbow Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas** This mixture is made up of the best named varieties in this class, in a complete range of colors. For the average garden, and for planting large areas, our Rainbow Mixed Spencers are unsurpassed. Lb. \$1.75,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c. oz. 25c. pkt. 10c, prepaid.

**1875. Early Spencer Sweet Peas** This new strain comes into bloom a month earlier than months. Early Spencers produce the same large frilled flowers, in an extensive range of color, on long strong stems.

We offer a choice mixture of all colors blended in the right proportion. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

## VERBENAS

### GIANT HYBRID STRAIN

Showy, hardy annuals of low spreading growth, that are covered with big clusters of brilliant fragrant flowers from June to October. One of the best annuals for borders and flower beds.

#### 1900. Blue and Purple Shades

All shades of blue, lavender, and purple. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts, for 25c.

**1907. Lucifer** Broad clusters of immense scarlet flowers. Free flowering, fragrant, and unsurpassed as a bedding plant. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

**1908. Luminosa** A wonderful new Verbena with huge trusses of fragrant flowers, each of which measures at least an inch across. Brilliant flame pink flowers, shading to salmon. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

One packet of each of the above Giant Hybrid Verbenas, for 35c.

#### 1905. F. S. & N. Co's. Choice Mixed

**Verbenas** A well blended mixture of rich colors, blue, purple, crimson, rose, and white. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.



New Giant Verbena, Luminosa.

## ZINNIAS

Hardy annuals. Zinnias have become the aristocrats of the garden. The plants are sturdy, bushy, and well branched, and bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. The seed may be sown in hotbeds and the plants set out in May, or plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Like asters, zinnias will reward any extra trouble in the way of fertilizing, watering, and cultivating, with much finer blooms.

### GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

The flowers of this wonderful new class are of enormous size, 3 to 5 inches across, and very massive, resembling giant Decorative Dahlias. The outside petals are very broad and loosely imbricated, while the inner petals are quilled or folded, with a touch of white showing on the under side.

**1931. Crimson Monarch** Very large flowers of bright red. Pkt. 25c.

**1936. Dream** A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 25c.

**1937. Oriole** An immense orange and gold bi-color, the most beautiful of all. Pkt. 25c.

**1939. Illumination** An exquisite shade of deep rose, the inner petals showing white on the reverse. Pkt. 25c.

**1938. Mixed Colors** Pkt. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

### GIANT MAMMOTH ZINNIAS

**1961. Giant Mammoth Rose Queen** A bright rose color, with flowers of enormous size. Exceptionally good for bouquets and in the garden. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

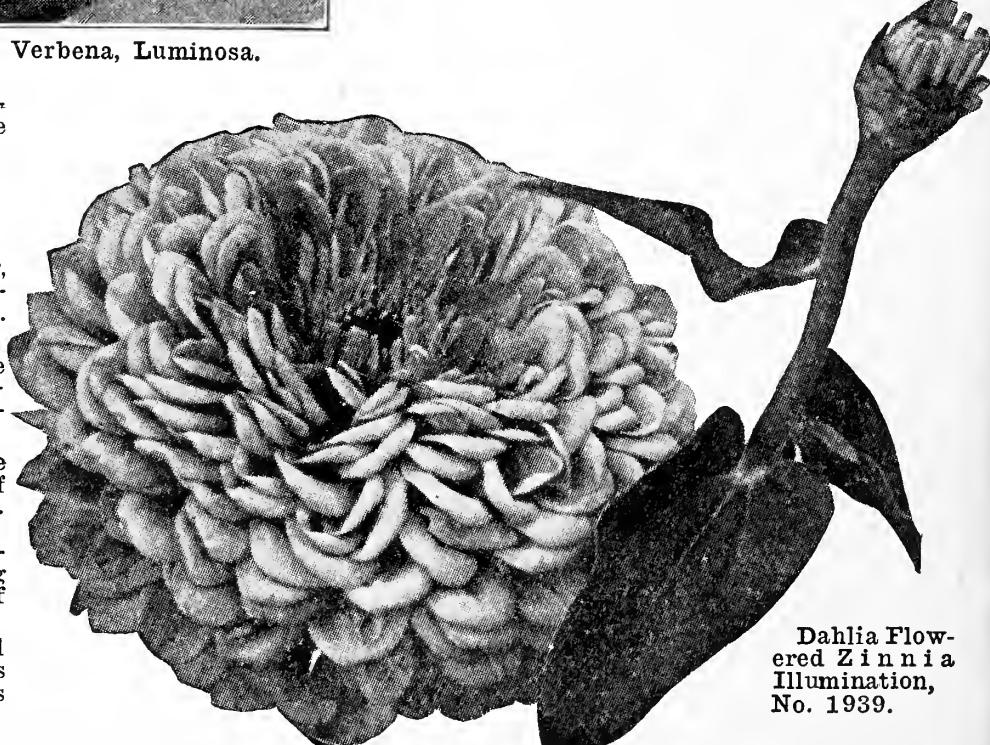
**1950. Giant Mammoth Mixed** An improved strain, the flowers of which often measure five inches across, and are unequalled in richness and brilliancy of color. Pkt. 10c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50c.

**1935. Giant Picotee Zinnia** A distinct type. Flowers are very double with edges of petals serrated and tipped with a deeper color. Pkt. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 85c.

**1970. Quilled Zinnia—“Achievement”** Beautiful flowers with long narrow petals much twisted and curled. Colors range from buff to rose and maroon. Pkt. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 85c.

**1965. Dwarf Zinnias** Flowers are large and double, and cover a wide range of colors. Plants grow two feet high, very bushy, and are much used for borders and bedding. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**WILD CUCUMBER**—See page 48.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia  
Illumination,  
No. 1939.

## MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN

1928 produced in general a most satisfactory and well matured crop of corn. For this, we were all thankful, after comparing the 1928 crops with those of the previous years which resulted in low yields of soft and only partly matured corn.

However, while there was an increase in production over the previous year, the yields per acre were not what they should have been. Why? Because many growers used inferior seed that was diseased, of poor germination, lacked proper selection and breeding, or was generally unsuited for the locality in which it was planted.

This is the year to obtain seed that has been highly bred for yield, time of maturity and other desired characteristics.

No doubt there will be a large quantity of corn available for seed, but why plant seed about which you know nothing, or at best that is producing far less than it should in yield per acre, of ripe corn?

In these times when market prices are not what they should be, when labor and machinery are high, are you going to be content with small returns per acre that in many cases will not even pay the cost of production, to say nothing of leaving a profit?

According to noted corn breeders and growers, it takes the first 40 bushels of every acre of corn to cover the cost of production. How many bushels did you have over 40, average? How are you going to succeed if you grow less, in this great vocation of farming? You cannot make progress—you must increase your yields, or else go deep into debt. It is possible to add many bushels to your yields by practicing good farming methods and using only the best of seed. We know that most of you are good farmers and cultivate your fields in the right way, but if you do not have the seed to begin with, that has power or ability to produce the yields, then your efforts are largely wasted.

This season, you are offered Seed Corn at the lowest prices that have been quoted since 1925. The quality is of the same high standard and breeding, that has built for us a reputation as Seed Corn experts.

**Our Guarantee.** Our Seed Corn has been thoroughly fire dried and tested for germination, and freedom from disease. Not only is it your privilege, but we ask you to test your corn as soon as it is received. If the results of a fair test indicate that the seed is not up to standard, write us. If unsatisfactory, we do not want you to keep it, and you may return it to us and your money plus transportation will be cheerfully refunded, or you may exchange it for other items.

### GOLDEN JEWEL

Golden Jewel Corn is the result of careful breeding and selection conducted by us on our own farms. We crossed Early Murdock with the large type Mastodon to produce this high yielding variety with the great feeding value. Never has any other variety been distributed so rapidly and completely throughout the Northwest which has met with such instant favor. It is especially adapted to Southern Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Southern Wisconsin, Illinois and other Corn Belt states.

The ears are of a golden yellow color, very compact, 8 to 10 inches in length, with 16 to 20 rows of deep, square shouldered kernels on a small, red cob.

Golden Jewel will outyield any other variety now being grown in Southern Minnesota, and also produces an abundance of fodder or silage as the stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. tall and the leaves are vigorous, broad and succulent.

This variety will mature under normal growing conditions in 95 to 100 days, developing good sized ears that yield from 70 to 100 bu. per acre.

See back cover of catalog.

### STATE CERTIFIED AND SEALED SEED CORN

This season we put forward a new service which offers you an opportunity to purchase a few of the outstanding varieties of corn in sealed bags certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association. There is an increasing demand for such a service and we look for a large response. We list the following sealed varieties: Golden Jewel, Golden Glow and Minnesota No. 13 Central Strain.

Prices for state certified seed are slightly higher due to the extra expense connected with certification.

### EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT

Murdock is quite similar to Golden Jewel. It is a few days earlier and has on the average 16 to 18 rows. The kernels are deep and have a wrinkled to pinched dent. Like the Golden Jewel, it has won many prizes and is very popular. The ears are 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches long, of a golden color, quite compact and uniform.

It has been grown successfully as far north as Central Minnesota and Wisconsin and is an excellent early variety for Illinois, Iowa and other states of the Corn Belt. It matures in about 93 to 97 days.

In 1928 the yields of Murdock ranged from 65 to 90 bu. per acre, the average being about 80 bu.

### GOLDEN GLOW, WISCONSIN NO. 12

Golden Glow is a much favored variety in the corn producing states since it is an excellent yielder of quality grain and may be successfully grown farther north than Golden Jewel. Over half of the corn now grown in Wisconsin is Golden Glow.

This variety is the result of a cross between Wisconsin No. 8 and Toole's North Star. It combines both earliness and yield which was the purpose for making such a cross. Golden Glow is an attractive corn, the ear being golden yellow, 8 to 9 inches in length, very symmetrical with tips well filled. Kernels are medium deep and are dimpled to wrinkled. Our original stocks were obtained from Wisconsin and we find our particular strains of Golden Glow better adapted to general Corn Belt conditions than many other strains that are being offered. Time of maturity is just a few days less than for Murdock which makes it somewhat safer in unfavorable seasons.

### CERTIFIED GOLDEN GLOW

We can also supply you with the Golden Glow variety in sealed bags, certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

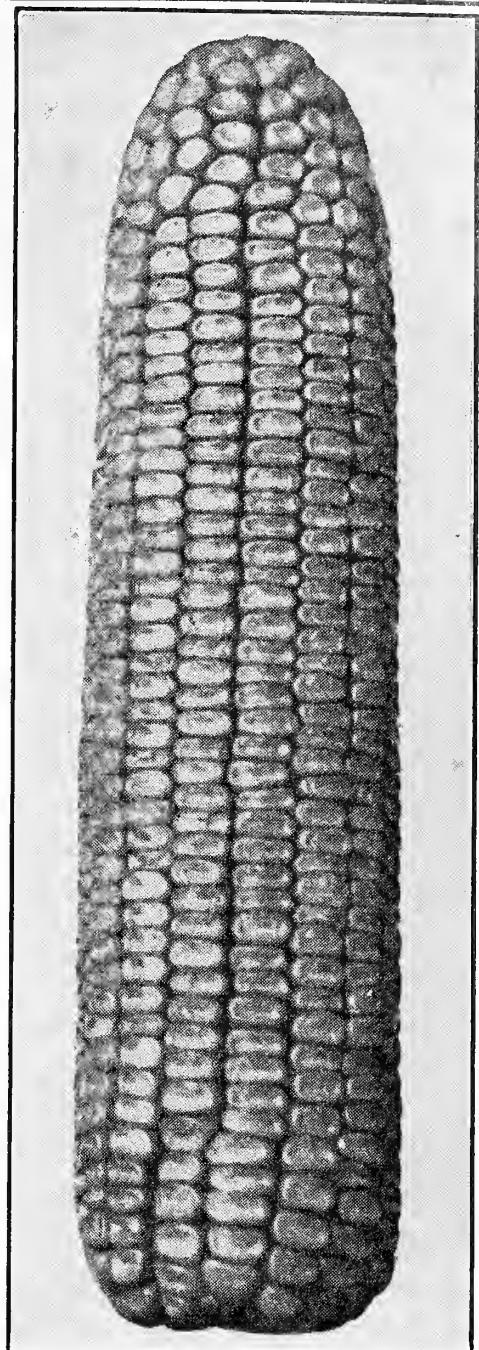
### NORTHWESTERN DENT

Northwestern Dent corn is a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, and has red kernels with light yellowish and cream shadings. No other variety is grown as extensively in North Dakota, northern Minnesota and Wisconsin as Northwestern Dent. Under ordinary conditions, it matures in 85 to 90 days, and under very favorable conditions, in 75 days.

Northwestern Dent yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 9 inches long, bearing 10 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3 1/2 feet from the ground.

Because of its earliness and large yields, it is the corn for hogging down.

See back cover of catalog.



Golden Glow.

I have been growing your Golden Jewel about seven years and have the best field of quality corn in my neighborhood for 1927.—Henry C. Hamelan, R. No. 3, Box 63, Winnebago, Minn.



For 15 years Mr. J. I. Simpson has specialized in growing "Golden Jewel" for our most critical customers.

## RUSTLER WHITE DENT

This early variety, originated in North Dakota is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, big yields and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet; average distance to base of ears from ground is 3½ feet. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Matures in 95 days. We know of no better all around dependable white dent corn than Rustler, and recommend it for all sections of southern and central Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. Rustler is the main white corn for southern and central Minnesota.

## SILVER KING OR WISCONSIN No. 7

This is the best white dent variety for the southern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, also for Iowa and Illinois. In Wisconsin, it is estimated that one-fifth of all the corn grown is of the Silver King variety. It is creamy white in color, with slightly rough kernels. The ears are well formed, eight to ten inches long, sixteen to twenty rowed, and completely filled out to the tips with kernels of good length.

Silver King is a strong leafy grower, with heavy foliage, which makes it an excellent sort for the silo. It is a big yielder, often producing 85 to 90 bushels of corn per acre. It resists cold weather to a remarkable degree, and matures in about 100 days. Silver King is a fine show type corn, and has won prizes at many corn shows.

## MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN

This splendid large eared yellow dent corn, which we originated and introduced years ago, has surpassed our own expectations, because of its great productiveness. It belongs at the head of all standard corn varieties, not only in southern Minnesota and sections parallel with it, but also in comparison with the standard varieties in the main corn growing sections of South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, etc. Minnesota Ideal is the largest eared yellow dent corn, maturing only 3 to 4 days later than Minnesota No. 13. Under ordinary conditions, its average yield is 70 to 75 bushels per acre, which can easily be increased to 100 bushels, under favorable conditions and good culture. Minnesota Ideal has a strong and vigorous root system and comparatively thick stalks close to the ground, which enables it to stand up better than other varieties. This is a great advantage, especially if husked from the stalk.

## MINNESOTA No. 13

Minnesota No. 13 was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The original strain was adapted to central and southern Minnesota conditions but would not produce mature corn in the northern part of the state. To meet this requirement for earliness and also a demand in the southern section for a larger type, two new strains were developed known as the Extra Early and Southern or Large Type Minnesota No. 13. This season we offer you all three strains.

## LARGE TYPE OR SOUTHERN STRAIN No. 13

This strain is particularly adapted to southern Minnesota and Wisconsin, South Dakota, northern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska. The ears are smooth, deep yellow in color, 7 to 9 inches in length, with 14 to 16 rows of medium deep kernels. Stalks grow 6 to 7½ feet tall and ears are just the right height for husking, being 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It matures in about 90 days and produces average yields of 75 bushels per acre on good corn land. See back cover of catalog.

## CENTRAL OR UNIVERSITY FARM STRAIN No. 13

This was the original strain developed by the Experiment Station and is similar to the other strains of Minnesota No. 13 except that it is about a week earlier, maturing in 80 to 85 days. The ears are a trifle smaller but it will yield almost as well as the southern strain and is pretty sure to produce ripe corn practically every year. Many farmers realize that it is better to have ripe corn every year with a moderate yield than to have a larger type that will ripen only two or three years out of five. This corn is grown from seed produced in Meeker County, Minnesota, and has the recommendation of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association as well as ours that it is adapted to central Minnesota and Wisconsin and northern South Dakota, as well as the rest of the Corn Belt.

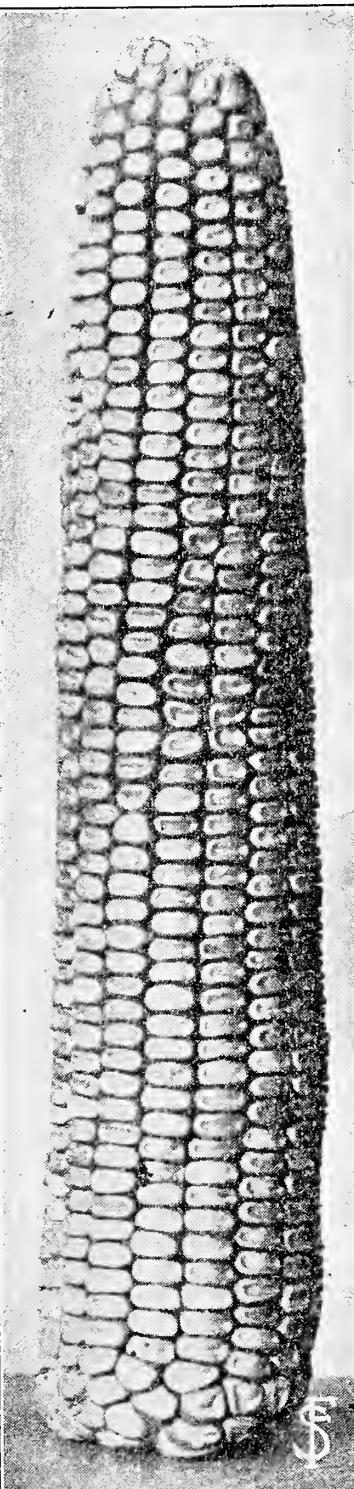
We offer state sealed and certified Central Strain Minnesota No. 13.

## EXTRA EARLY STRAIN No. 13. (Northern or Haney's Strain)

This strain is adapted for northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota and is the earliest yellow dent corn now being grown. It has the same general characteristics of the other Minnesota No. 13 strains although the ears are necessarily smaller and the stalks grow about 5 to 6 feet tall. It matures very readily under normal conditions, producing as much as 45 to 50 bushels of ripe corn.

## SOUTH DAKOTA AND NEBRASKA GROWN SEED CORN

Varieties produced in these states are well adapted for growing mature corn in Iowa, Illinois and other Corn Belt states, and in Minnesota and Wisconsin for silage and fodder and even ripe corn in favorable seasons. There is a larger demand each year for South Dakota and Nebraska seed for silage which we are well prepared to take care of. The varieties listed here are grown from seed originally produced in Minnesota and are as follows: Minnesota No. 13, Golden Glow, and Northwestern Dent.



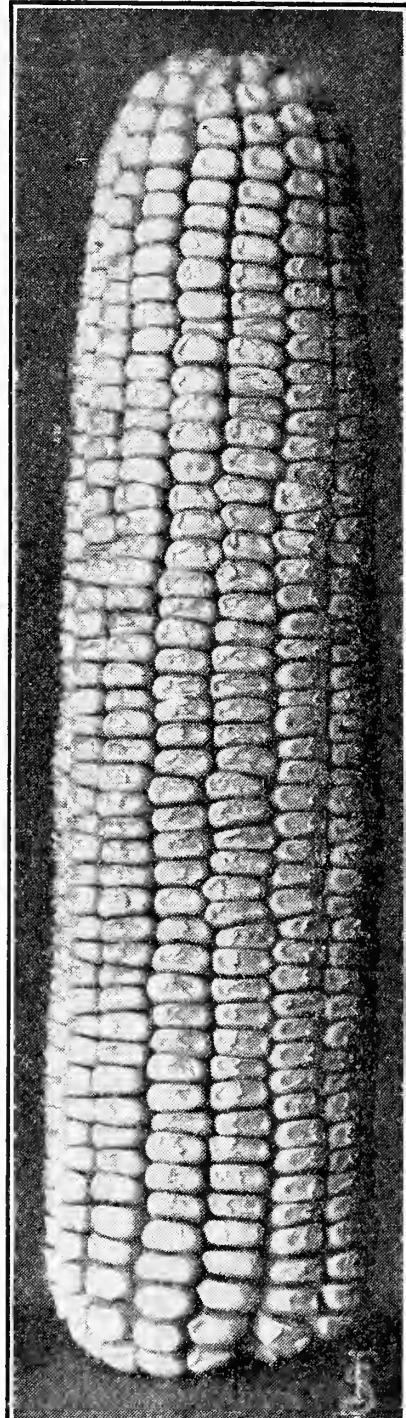
Minnesota Ideal.

### Disinfect Seed Corn With Bayer Dip Dust

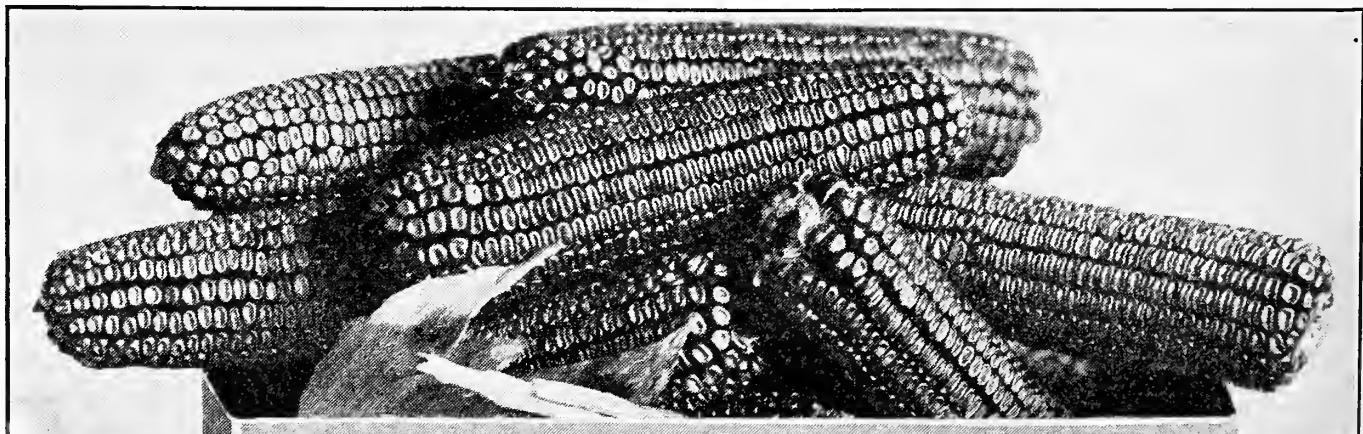
Strong germination and bigger yields are assured with treated seed.

Bayer Dip Dust destroys seed-borne and soil-infesting organisms, prevents rotting of seed, seedling blight and checks root and stalk rot.

Considering the cost of this treatment, which is but 5c to 10c per acre, no farmer can afford to do without it. See page 70 for full details.



Rustler.



Minnesota No. 13.

# FLINT, FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN



F. S. & N. Co's Ideal Silo Corn is the greatest producer of Fodder you can plant.

## **CANADA SMUT NOSE FLINT**

This corn matures in 80 to 85 days and averages 75 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two or three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip. The ears are set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties, it is often planted in preference to dent corn.

### **KING PHILIP FLINT**

This extra early red flint corn is eight-rowed and one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow 12 inches long with eight straight rows of broad kernels of shiny red color. Stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. Not nearly as hard as ordinary Flint Corn. The stalks grow about 7 feet in height and are very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than Dent Corn. Matures in 80 to 85 days.

### **LONGFELLOW FLINT**

A yellow flint corn of rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, filled with large, broad kernels. It is not unusual to find three full-sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield 60 bushels per acre. It is a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height is 7½ feet, while the ears are set about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in from 70 to 75 days.

#### **DO YOU KNOW**

That—The cost of land and labor is the same whether you plant quality seed at 75c or common corn at 40c per acre?

That—It takes only ½ bu. increase in yield to pay this difference in cost?

Now — If bred-up seed will add 10-20 bu. to the yield — Does it pay?



## **F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO CORN**

Known throughout the Northwest as the greatest yielder of corn for fodder purposes. For feeding green, ensilage, and for curing in shocks to be fed in the bundle, it is the most productive corn obtainable.

Ideal Silo Corn is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, with stalks growing 8 to 10 feet high, and broad, thick leaves that make succulent fodder. It is not coarse, like southern fodder corn. The ears grow from 8 to 10 inches long, with deep yellow kernels.

Because of its deep vigorous root system, it adapts itself readily to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, withstanding drought and wind, and cold, wet weather equally well. It matures in 95 to 100 days, only a few days later than Minnesota No. 13, but is superior to this in every respect.

As a silo filler, Ideal Silo Corn is unsurpassed. Many of our customers, who now depend upon Ideal Silo Corn for all their fodder, have filled silos, 12x24, with corn from 4 acres and 12x35, with corn from 6 acres, when ordinary corn from 10 to 12 acres for the same sized silo was formerly required.

## **N. W. DENT FODDER CORN**

Especially fine for green feed on account of its large yields and great feeding value. It is similar to Northwestern Dent described on the preceding page, though it matures somewhat later on account of being grown farther south. Being exceptionally leafy, it is very desirable for ensilage. Grows 8 feet tall.

## **RED COB FODDER CORN**

A pure white corn, cropping as high as 35 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishing great quantities of nourishment. The stalks have short joints, therefore produce an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This corn is suitable for all sections for fodder, but will not ripen here.

## **EARLY YELLOW DENT FODDER CORN**

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle. Will mature perfectly in this latitude, in about 90 days. The stalks grow about 8½ feet high and are very leafy; the ears are of good size.

## **EARLY WHITE DENT FODDER CORN**

Though not absolutely typical as a field corn, this is a good commercial grade of dent corn, maturing perfectly as far north as central Minnesota. We recommend this variety in particular for cold and moist soil. It produces a heavy yield of excellent fodder and adapts itself readily to different soils and conditions.

## **SWEET FODDER CORN**

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Weight, 48 lbs. per bu., same as sweet corn.

Price: Any variety of seed corn listed—lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.10.

For prices on larger quantities of Seed Corn, see Blue Figure Price List.

# QUALITY SEED GRAIN



Ceres—The Rival of Winter Wheat

## **NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN GRAIN BREEDING**

Much has been said and written in the past about quality seed grains and their adaptability to the Northwest. We are in the midst of a new era of production as we are now able to obtain varieties that will withstand many adverse conditions and give us the yields necessary to make a profit.

We have been beset by such scourges as rust, smut, root rots, drought, insects, etc. Many of these have been partially or completely conquered by extensive breeding projects carried on by the experiment stations and individual plant breeders.

It takes many years of careful work before it can be definitely said that a variety actually has merit, and you can be assured that all of the varieties offered by us have been thoroughly tried out and are known to be the best obtainable at the present time.

### **CERES RUST RESISTANT WHEAT**

The demand for Ceres Wheat during the spring of 1928 was greater than we had hoped for and our stocks were quickly sold. This shows that the farmers of the Northwest are alive to the fact that they can make wheat pay if the right varieties are grown.

Ceres Wheat in 1928 far exceeded our expectations for it ripened at the same time winter wheat did and yielded 35 to 40 bu. per acre which is more than other spring or winter wheat varieties produced.

Ceres is the rust resistant variety developed by the North Dakota Experiment Station and is not only adapted to North Dakota and Minnesota, but is especially recommended for that portion of the Corn Belt that raises spring wheat (includes southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Iowa, northern Illinois). Through its rust resistance Ceres is able to produce yields of 25 to 35 bu. per acre in years when rust is severe while yields of other varieties amount to only 4 to 12 bu. per acre.

The milling quality of Ceres Wheat is equally as good as that of Marquis. The appearance of Ceres in the field was so pleasing that people came from all over to see and admire this wonderful variety. The field was uniform in height, the plants a beautiful golden color with large heads and 3 to 4 plump kernels in each spikelet.

Here is a little tip on how we get such satisfactory results with rust resistant wheat varieties. Our growers use a short rotation, as follows:

First year, a full seeding of Ceres Wheat together with 8 lbs. of sweet clover. Second year, corn. After the wheat is harvested, the sweet clover is allowed to grow and is cut for hay in the fall. The following spring it is plowed under in time for corn planting and corn seeded. The rotation is then started over again the next year. Try this with Ceres Wheat for a few years and note the results.

See inside back cover for additional description.

Price on wheat: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. For Prices in larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List. Samples free.

### **Prevent Smut—Dust Seed Wheat with Corona Coppercarb**

This is the best method of treating wheat to prevent or control smut. Dusting does not injure the seed, and can be done during the winter, before seeding starts. **Corona Coppercarb** is cheap; a 2 lb. package costing 50c is enough to treat 8 to 12 bushels of wheat. Order it with your grain; it is poison and cannot be mailed. Price: 2 lbs. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, not prepaid.

Among the newer offerings this season are Ceres Rust Resistant Wheat, Iogold Rust Resistant Oats (early maturing), Early Minnesota White Oats and Velvet Smooth Bearded Barley. In the process of development are a number of varieties which give great promise; but it will be a few years before they are ready for distribution. Hope Wheat which is perhaps the most outstanding variety since it is both rust and smut resistant is offered by us this season in trial packets only and will be found fully described on page 59.

Most of our seed stocks are certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association as to trueness of variety and are free from all noxious weeds. Purity and germination tags accompany all shipments.

### **MARQUIS WHEAT**

For many years, Marquis Wheat has ranked first, here in the Northwest, as the most satisfactory hard red spring wheat known. It has won more championship prizes and awards than any other wheat.

Marquis was originated in Canada. It is the result of a cross between a hard red wheat from India, and Red Fife. Like many hybrids, Marquis shows a tendency to revert to the parent types. Constant reselection must be kept up to maintain purity of stocks.

This variety produces slender beardless heads, three to four inches long. The chaff is yellowish and smooth; kernels are short and plump with a deep crease, and dark red in color. The straw is stiff and short and stands up well. It does not lodge or shatter easily.

Marquis Wheat has produced the biggest crops of any hard red spring wheat. It is extremely early, ripening in about 115 days, which is 3 to 5 days ahead of any other Fife Wheat. It is quite immune to extreme drought and early frosts. In milling quality, Marquis is superior to most other wheat.

### **BURBANK QUALITY WHEAT**

Those who have grown Quality Wheat report complete satisfaction with it as it not only is early but it yields as well as Marquis. Quality ripens about ten days ahead of Marquis and thereby escapes the severe damage done by rust. The kernels are plump, somewhat larger than Marquis but of a lighter color. The straw is stiff and of medium height, making Burbank suited for rich soils as it does not easily lodge.

### **MINDUM DURUM WHEAT**

#### **Minnesota No. 470**

Mindum Durum is the best yielding variety now being grown. It is a macaroni wheat of amber color, developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station, and is highly rust resistant. It is the outstanding durum variety, being well adapted to northwestern conditions, and is on the recommended list of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

Mindum Durum should be planted on about one-tenth of the wheat acreage only, as the demand for it is limited. Since it is an amber colored durum, it brings a premium over the red durums on the market.

# THE GREATEST CROP CREATION OF THE AGE

## "HOPE WHEAT"

This is no fairy story, for the crop breeders of the Northwest are taking off their hats to Edgar S. McFadden, expert plant breeder of South Dakota, for originating a wheat that the world has long been waiting for.

After 16 years of systematic cross breeding, selecting, testing and discarding, Mr. McFadden succeeded in bringing out a new variety of hard spring wheat that is completely immune to loose smut, stinking smut and black stem rust. Also highly resistant to all other diseases of wheat common to the Northwest.

### Rust Proof—Smut Proof—Storm Proof Resistant to Drought and Heat

Hundreds of millions of dollars are lost annually in the great wheat producing area of the United States, through stem rust, smut and blight. No farmer could afford to insure his crop against these losses, even if insurance were available. However, science has finally triumphed and given the world a wheat immune to these diseases and of good milling and baking qualities.



**Plant Breeder—McFadden Cross-Pollinating Wheat in His Cereal Nursery**

Hope Wheat will be welcome wherever wheat is grown because of its resistance to drought, heat, rust and smut, and because of its non-shattering qualities which will permit the growing of extensive acreages, without danger of loss by shattering. Its long standing and non-shattering qualities make it a favorite with farmers who harvest their wheat with combines. It will be welcomed by farmers throughout the country who are located in the numerous hail belts and by farmers who want a strong strawed variety for growing on rich soil. It will be welcomed by millers and grain dealers because of the high protein content and excellent quality of the gluten.

Most favorable reports are being received from Experiment Stations where this variety has been tried out.

### The Hope of the Wheat Farmer

Hope Wheat is a bearded variety, with an exceptionally strong straw that stands up well on the richest land—a stiff chaff that resists shattering by wind and hail, and a hard, red kernel that is exceptionally high in gluten of good quality. It is a phenomenal yielder, even under the most adverse conditions. Hope Wheat has developed from a cross between emmer or "speltz" and a pedigreed strain of the famous Canadian Marquis. It combines in a high degree, all of the desirable qualities of the Marquis parent, with a tough straw, heavy chaff and resistance to drought, heat and disease of the emmer parent. It is, in brief, a Marquis Wheat on emmer straw.

Hope Wheat was selected from one of the few "blood lines" in the breeding plot and survived the big drought of 1921, one of the driest years on record. In 1922 its strong straw and non-shattering qualities brought it through a severe hail storm that practically destroyed all other varieties of wheat. From 1923 to 1927, years in which stem rust and many other diseases of wheat were at their worst, Hope Wheat produced grain of excellent quality and yielded more than double the amount of grain than Marquis Wheat in an adjoining row.

### SPRING RYE

Spring Rye should be sown more extensively. It is a great land cleaner, and for summer pasture, is much superior to winter rye. It can be grown on light and sandy soil, on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils.

There is not a better general utility crop than Spring Rye. It is sure to produce a good crop of grain or hay, that is rich and nourishing to all kinds of livestock. It is one of the best nurse crops to sow with clover, as it can be harvested so early in the season. It makes splendid pasture, furnishing early green feed.

**Prices:** See Blue Figure Price List.

### FLAX

Flax is a crop of great importance. Not only is the seed utilized, but the straw is made into rugs, building material, etc. In the past, flax was considered more of a catch crop, to be planted after everything else was sown.

Most farmers make the mistake of planting their flax late, after other crops are sown. To obtain large crops of high quality flax:

1. Sow early, from middle of April to first of May. The earlier flax is sown, the better able the plant will be to withstand wilt.
2. Sow wilt resistant strains of flax.

**WINONA**—A highly resistant strain of flax developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds; very productive. Our seed of this strain is certified, and of high quality.

**CHIPPEWA**—Quite similar to Winona, having perhaps slightly shorter stems and being more resistant to rust. It is as resistant to wilt as Winona, and is better adapted for the northern and western parts of the state. Our seed of this strain is certified, and of high quality.

**MINNESOTA NO. 25**—This is a commonly grown variety which is very productive on soils free from wilt.

**Prices:** See Blue Figure Price List.

### Seed Supply Limited

It will be several years before seed will be offered in bushel quantities. The very limited supply of seed stock was distributed last season by the originator in no larger than one ounce quantities, for trial purposes. A number of our best local growers, secured small quantities of seed at \$1.00 per ounce, which is equivalent to \$960.00 per bushel. But remember—it took 16 years of painstaking effort to produce the first bushel of seed.

In order to give this seed the widest distribution, we have contracted with the originator for his entire supply, with the understanding that it will again be distributed in no larger than one ounce quantities, and the price is \$1.00 per ounce.

Hope Wheat planted and tended according to instructions should yield from five to fifteen or more pounds of grain from a single ounce of seed. This will enable growers to produce their own seed for re-planting and in but a few short years, the entire Northwest will derive the full benefit of this new Wonder Wheat.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for that boy or girl of yours to work into a profitable seed growing project by increasing Hope Wheat while the demand is at its height and good prices will be paid gladly by farmers.

### Sold Under a Stringless Guarantee

The seed we offer our customers comes direct from the originator's breeding plot—put up in ounce packets, with an absolute guarantee by the introducer that it will not develop loose smut, stinking smut or black stem rust anywhere, under all conditions.

The originator further guarantees that in case any trace of these diseases should develop, the full amount paid for the seed will be refunded on receipt of a single typical plant of this variety showing infection, by any of the above named diseases.

Owing to the limited amount of seed available, we can fill orders only as long as stocks hold out.

Write for special circular with full information, comments and testimonies by enthusiastic growers who are sold on the merits of this Wonder Wheat. Then, do not delay your order—the price is \$1.00 per ounce, prepaid—with a guarantee of fulfilling all that is claimed for it, or your money back.

Full instructions for planting and care accompany each order.

### SPELTZ OR EMMER

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor, throughout Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry.

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, and adjust the drill the same as for sowing oats.

**Price:** See Blue Figure Price List.

### BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat makes an excellent catch crop, or it may be sown after harvesting winter wheat or rye. It is also good to sow on newly broken ground, but its greatest value lies in the fact that it is the best and surest means of getting rid of quack grass.

**JAPANESE**—Large kernelled, dark brown, and early. It is very productive, and an excellent feed for cattle and hogs. Sow from June 1 to July 1, at the rate of 3 pecks to the acre.

**SILVER HULL**—A popular thin shelled buckwheat, with silvery grey kernels of medium size, very sound. Silver Hull is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, and makes first class buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees.

**MIXED BUCKWHEAT**—For a cheap catch crop; also makes excellent feed.

**Prices:** See Blue Figure Price List.

# SELECT SEED OATS



Gopher Oats—one of the most important introductions by the Minnesota Experiment Station.

## **IOGOLD RUST RESISTANT OATS**

The necessary requirements for any variety of grain are yield, stiffness of straw (resistance to lodging), rust resistance and early maturity. Iogold Oats includes all of these which makes it such an outstanding variety.

The development of Iogold Oats by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station has taken many years. A single plant which differed from the others was selected in 1906 at Iowa City, Iowa from a plot of Kherson Oats. Until 1925 it was grown in small plots under close supervision so that the characters might be carefully studied when it was increased under field conditions and compared with other varieties. It proved superior to all other varieties so that in 1925 and 1926 it was increased and distributed to farmers for growing in comparison with the varieties they were already using.

The reports bear out the conclusions previously reached and Iogold is now offered for distribution to everyone. The supply is limited, however, and we urge you to get your order in early.

Iogold Oats produces heads that are spreading, erect, cream colored and very uniform. The kernels are golden yellow and larger than Iowa No. 105. The straw is coarser than Kherson and is stiffer than any other variety produced by the Iowa Experiment Station. The plants grow about three inches taller than Iowa No. 105 and ripen about the same time and are a few days earlier than Iowar. Additional description will be found on inside back cover.

## **EARLY KHERSON OATS**

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull.

## **EARLY MINNESOTA WHITE OATS**

This excellent variety was in great demand last season and as a result, our stocks were quickly sold. It matured about the same time as Gopher and yielded 75 to 80 bu. per acre. The straw is stiff and the plants grow taller than other early varieties. The seed contains a small amount of barley but this does not lower the value of this variety for feeding purposes; and for seed a small amount of rogueing out should eliminate the barley. Order early as the demand again will be strong.

## **IOWA NO. 105 OATS**

This variety was produced at the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a heavy yielder.

The kernels are of medium size, light yellow, plump and heavy. The oats grows about 4 inches taller than Kherson, with stiff straw that holds up its heavy load of plump grain well. It will grow without lodging, on heavy bottom land where it is impossible to sow other varieties.

## **VICTORY OATS**

### **Minnesota No. 514**

The Victory Oat is a cluster oat, with rather short, dense branching heads. The spikes are small with short thick kernels and few beards. The grain is white, meaty and plump, though a trifle smaller than Swedish Select Oats. The great superiority of Victory over other oats is in its abundant yields even on light soil, and its firm straw of medium height, making it resistant to lodging. It is considered one of the most profitable varieties for Minnesota and the best small grain sections of the Northwest.

Prices on All Seed Oats: Lb. 25c, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

## **GOPHER OATS**

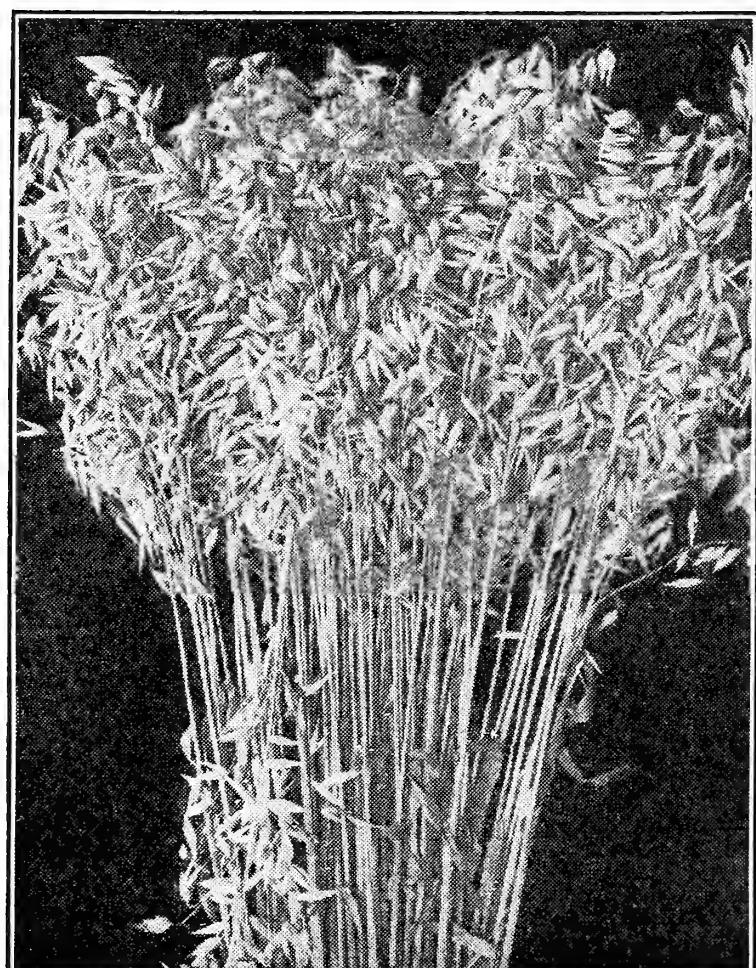
### **Minnesota No. 674—Certified**

Gopher is a white, early maturing variety with straw so stiff and strong that it does not lodge even on well manured farm land, where Iowar lodges. It is also adapted for growing on peat land. It is without any question the best oats for the rich dairy farms of Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin and unequalled for sowing with clover and alfalfa as a nurse crop.

This variety was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station and has become widespread throughout the Northwest. Excellent reports not only from Minnesota but from North and South Dakota, Wisconsin and Iowa show that Gopher is still leading in yield, earliness and stiffness of straw. Our growers report 65 to 80 bu. per acre of plump, bright grain.

Although the oat production was large nevertheless the quantity of high quality seed is limited due to poor weather conditions at harvest.

See page 61 for comparative yields of improved and common varieties of Seed Grains.



Early Minn. White Oats, a record maker.

# SELECT SEED OATS



Roosevelt Oats—Always stands up well and produces big yields.

## **SWEDISH SELECT OATS**

### **Improved Strain—Wisconsin No. 5**

This strain of Swedish Select oats was developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station from the old Swedish Select varieties. It is a very high yielding, plump, white oat with a larger kernel than Wis. Ped. No. 1.

The straw is of good stiffness and grows quite tall. Very satisfactory results are obtained on the lighter sandy soils of the Northwest and the threshed oats weigh 36 to 40 lbs. or more per measured bushel. Prof. Moore said of Swedish Select Oats:

"We have found it most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plots, the oats yielded exceptionally well. This variety seems especially adapted to high, well drained lands."

*I am sending in 3 ears of corn—1 16-row, 1 18-row and 1 20-row. I think the 20-row is the best ear but will let you choose. I planted my corn in May when my father planted his. My corn grew lots taller than his and is a much nicer corn. I took ten ears to the County Fair and got a prize for it. I hope I will get a prize from you too.*

*Robert Baumetz, Hutchinson, Minn.*

*It may be of interest to you to know that the Gopher Oat Seed that we purchased from you last spring did very well and we took the Blue Ribbon at the Corn and Dairy Show.*

*Edwin G. Olson, Manilla, Iowa.*

## **ROOSEVELT OATS**

This is a medium early variety that we can recommend on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Because of its strong root development, it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height, with well branched heads. It does not seem particular as to soil or climate, withstanding heat, drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than most oats. The grain is very large, plump and white, often weighing 42 pounds per measured bushel.

Since our introduction of this variety, we have never been able to obtain sufficient high quality seed to meet the demands of our customers who realized from the start that Roosevelt Oats was destined to be an outstanding mid-season variety.

## **WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1 OATS**

This is a pure white oat, good sized, a little longer in grain than Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter and stiffer straw, and a little earlier in ripening. Prof. Moore makes quite a point of the stiffness of the straw. He says: "It is the best oat for medium rich soils thus far bred at the station farm. It will stand up on rich river bottom land and similar locations where Swedish Select usually lodges." The oats are heavy, good sized, with thin hull, outyield everything else, will grow on rich soils and stand up where other varieties go down. It is one of the most reliable croppers.

## **LIBERTY HULLESS OATS**

This valuable variety is still being grown largely as feed for poultry and pigs. It contains no hulls when threshed which gives it a high feeding value and is easily digested.

Sow 50 to 60 lbs. per acre and be sure to treat seed with Corona Coppercarb to control smut. (For other varieties of oats, use formaldehyde).

Prices on all Seed Oats: Lb. 25c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

## **Seed Disinfection to Prevent Smut**

All seed grain, wheat, barley and oats, are susceptible to smuts of various kinds, which reduce the yields from 10 to 50%, in many instances. Some varieties are attacked more vigorously than others, but no matter how severe the attack, smut can be controlled almost entirely, by simple methods.

Grains with hulls, such as oats and barley, are best treated for smut with formaldehyde, 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. The seed is put loosely into burlap sacks, and dipped into a barrel containing the solution. Any druggist can supply formaldehyde.

The covered smuts that affect wheat, hulless barley, hulless oats, and rye, can be controlled by dusting the grain with CORONA COPPERCARB. Only 2 to 3 ounces per bushel are required. The germination of the seed is stimulated, and the seed is in no way injured. This is the very best kind of crop insurance. Full directions with each package.

Price of CORONA COPPERCARB: 2 lb. pkg. 50c, 5 lb. pkg. \$1.00. Cannot be mailed, order with your grain.

## **Value of Improved Varieties vs. Local Varieties**

	Experiment Station Demonstration Trials 1925-1927			
	No. of Trials	Average Imp. Variety	Average Local Variety	Difference
Gopher Oats .....	120	59.5	50.9	8.6
Velvet Barley .....	91	41.0	36.9	4.1
Winona Flax .....	59	15.9	14.5	1.4
x Minturki Winter Wheat..	8	29.3	23.7	5.6

x One year trial.

It will be readily seen that the improved varieties are superior to the local varieties. These are average yields based on the state as a whole, and it must be remembered that these varieties may yield considerably higher in many sections depending on conditions.

# NORTHERN GROWN SEED BARLEY



Velvet Barley—Smooth Bearded and Heavy Yielding.

## VELVET BARLEY

### Minnesota No. 447—Certified

The interest in Velvet Barley has been steadily increasing each year since its introduction. If you have not yet tried this most excellent variety, we suggest that you get started with it this year for it is a type of barley that will eventually replace most other varieties now being grown.

Velvet originated in a cross between Luth, a rough awn six rowed barley of the Manchurian type and a smooth awn variety. It is a most excellent yielder, producing as much grain as Minnesota No. 184. The straw is quite stiff, the lodging percentage being no greater than that of our stiffest strawed varieties. Velvet appears to be more disease resistant than other varieties. This variety with its smooth beards or awns has a very distinct advantage over the rough awned type since it has no barbs that will stick in the clothing or dig into the flesh, therefore can be handled much more easily.

We have many excellent reports from all over the North Central and Northwest sections of the United States. Last year a large number of cars of Velvet Barley were shipped into Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and even Pennsylvania and already we are getting inquiries on carlot shipments into these sections and also other states.

Once you try this smooth bearded variety, you will not want to change back to the rough type. All of our Velvet Barley seed has been certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and can be certified next season.

## UNIVERSITY No. 105 BARLEY

A heavy yielding 6-rowed barley, originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It ripens evenly and quite early, producing long heads filled with plump heavy grain of nice bright color. Yields of 50 to 60 bushels per acre are quite common. Price: See Blue Figure List.

## WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

This splendid barley, which has been grown successfully in Montana, North Dakota, and Canada, matures very early, often in 60 days. As its name implies, after threshing it is entirely "hulless," and makes excellent feed for horses, cattle, poultry, and hogs. Because of the absence of awns, it can be fed as hay, or used for pasture. White Hulless Barley also makes a very good catch crop. Seed supply is very limited this year and we advise ordering early if any of the hulless varieties are wanted. Price: See Blue Figure List.

## BLACK HULLESS BARLEY

An extra heavy yielder, producing from 50 to 60 bushels of quality grain per acre, of exceptional feeding value. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy. Price: See Blue Figure List.

## VALUABLE BULLETINS

Write for free copies, to the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn. Wheat and Flax as Combination Crops, No. 204. Alfalfa Aids Progress in Minnesota, No. 104.

## MINNESOTA No. 184 BARLEY

### Improved Manchuria Certified

Minnesota No. 184 Barley has for years been the most popular variety grown in the Northwest. It has yielded better than most other varieties which accounts for its widespread distribution. This barley is a six rowed type and was originated through selection from Manchuria which is quite similar in all of its characteristics with the exception that it does not yield quite as much as Minnesota No. 184 variety. The kernels are plump and large and of excellent quality, remaining bright in color for a long time. This variety matures very uniformly, has a straw that will stand up very well on rich soil and grows tall enough to be harvested without difficulty. The yields range from 60 to 75 bu. or more per acre on good soil.

## SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

This is a six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, is almost entirely without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 50 to 70 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. A good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Price: See Blue Figure List.

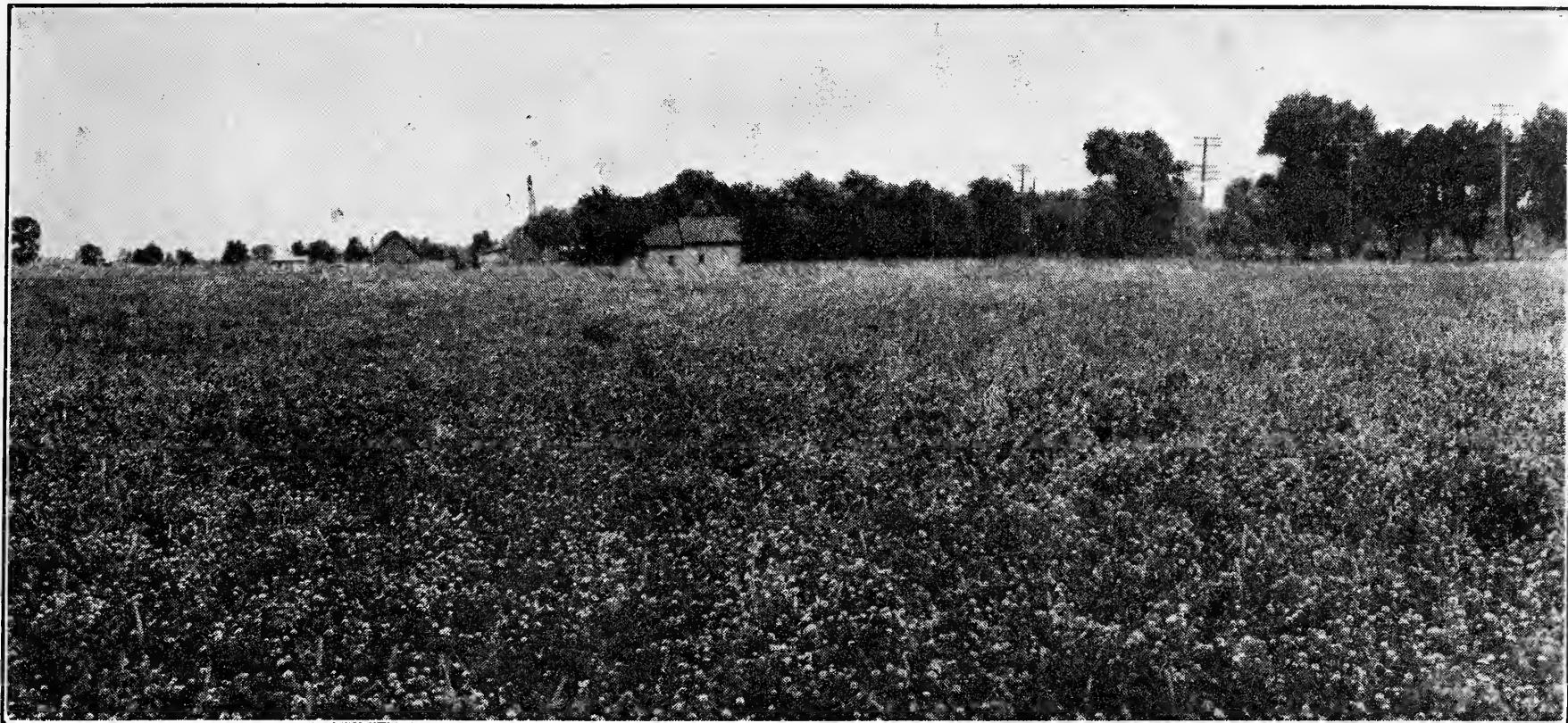
*We threshed for the first time Alsike Clover from the seed we got from you. We got the best seed from you and it was the best stand of Alsike, some people said, that they have ever seen. From three and one-half acres we threshed thirty bushels and four pounds, and lots of it was left on the field that they could not pick up.—James Sheik, Harding, Minn.*

The new varieties of certified seed grains can always be depended upon to show a real profit to growers.

Prices quoted on our Blue Figure List are good to Feb. 1st, after which ask for new price list.



# MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED



Medium Red Clover—The Backbone of Agriculture.

## SOW HARDY CLOVER SEED

The winter of 1927-28 again has taught us the importance of knowing the origin of clover seed sown in this severe climate.

**"Farmer Brand"** not only stands for high purity, but for hardness and freedom from noxious weeds. We have maintained this high standard for the past 41 years before any seed laws were enacted and before it was necessary to stain non-hardy foreign clover seed to keep it from being mixed with hardy strains grown in this country.

### Why Cheap Seed Is Most Costly

The cost of poor quality seeds bought on the basis of a low price is very much greater than if you buy the highest quality obtainable at a slightly higher price for the following reasons:

High quality seed contains little or no weed seeds while much of the cheap seed offered shows a large percentage of weeds. By sowing bargain seeds containing many weed seeds you are cutting your own profits for the weeds will get a good start and crowd out the crop. Once you have established weeds on your farm, it is quite difficult to eliminate them.

We are all striving to maintain clean fields so why should we take a chance on reinfesting our fields with weeds by buying seeds of which we know little or nothing? "**Farmer Brand**" seeds carry a tag showing purity, germination, percentage of weed and other crop seeds to guard and protect your interests.

Our State Legislature, wishing to protect the farmers in Minnesota, very wisely passed a new seed law and if the farmers will co-operate in putting over this law, it will mean a reduction of weeds in Minnesota and consequently higher yields.

### How The New Seed Law Operates

Every person offering seed for sale, whether farmer or dealer, must comply with the new seed laws. This is a wise precaution for there are a number of growers who are careless in the handling of their crops and allow large quantities of weeds, sometimes including noxious weeds, to be harvested with their crop and who sell the crop uncleaned to their neighbors for seed.

When you come to us or to any other dealer you rightfully expect the very best. Why then go to a neighbor because the price appears to be lower and purchase his seeds, not knowing whether they have a high purity and germination and are free from noxious weeds? By requiring everyone who offers seed for sale, whether farmer, broker, dealer or agent, to plainly print or write the following requirements on a label, your state seed law safeguards you.

The requirements are that all agricultural seeds must be tested before being offered for sale (a limited number of samples will be tested free by the State Seed Laboratory, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.) Anyone offering seeds for sale must have such seed properly labeled with the proper tags on which shall be printed or written the following:

Kind of seed.

Percentage of germination and when determined.

Percentage of purity.

Total percentage of weed seeds present. Number of noxious weed seeds per pound. If the seed contains more than 24 noxious weeds per pound and less than 90, the quantity must be stated on the tag. If more than 90 are present, the seed cannot be sold in Minnesota.

Where seed was grown—county and state.

Full name of person or firm selling the seed and address.

This applies also to samples of seed left by farmers at elevators, stores, etc., for sale or for advertising purposes.

## MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Medium Red Clover fits better into crop rotations than any other legume. It will increase succeeding crops from 25 to 60%, besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. The first crop is usually cut for hay, before it comes into full bloom. The second crop may be cut for hay or seed and the stubble turned under, to fertilize the soil.

Red Clover is a biennial, and will furnish hay and pasture for two seasons only. It is adapted to any well drained soil free from acid, and is better for general Minnesota conditions than any other clover. It furnishes luxuriant pasture and hay for cattle, but is not quite so good for horses.

The most practical way to sow Red Clover is with small grain, sowing it at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. We use the clover seed attachment to the grain drill, sowing the seed ahead of the drills, and cover it lightly, mostly by the harrow that follows. It is best to sow the grain crop a little thinner if grain is sown alone, as there is danger of the clover being smothered when too heavy a nurse crop is sown. Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

## MAMMOTH CLOVER

Extremely hardy, and valuable for fertilizing poor soil which is too low and heavy for growing Red Clover. It makes the best permanent hog pastures, seldom freezing out, and produces a large crop of hay, as much as 3 to 5 tons to the acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, with small grain, for plowing under. For a hay crop, sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Grows on acid soil where Medium Red and Alfalfa fails. Yields again as much as Medium Red Clover, though the hay is rather coarse. Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

## WHITE CLOVER

Best for lawns and pastures. White Clover is sown mostly in mixture with other grasses, especially with Blue Grass, for lawns, golf grounds, also for pastures for sheep and cattle. It thrives best in moist soil containing lime and considerable humus, but is also grown on sandy soil which is not too loamy and dry. For lawns sow 5 to 6 lbs. mixed with grass seeds, to the acre.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

## ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover has the same soil building properties as red clover, storing nitrogen in the soil, thereby increasing the yields of succeeding grain and corn crops from 25 to 50%. It is a true hardy perennial, with fiber instead of tap roots, and is not injured by thawing and freezing.

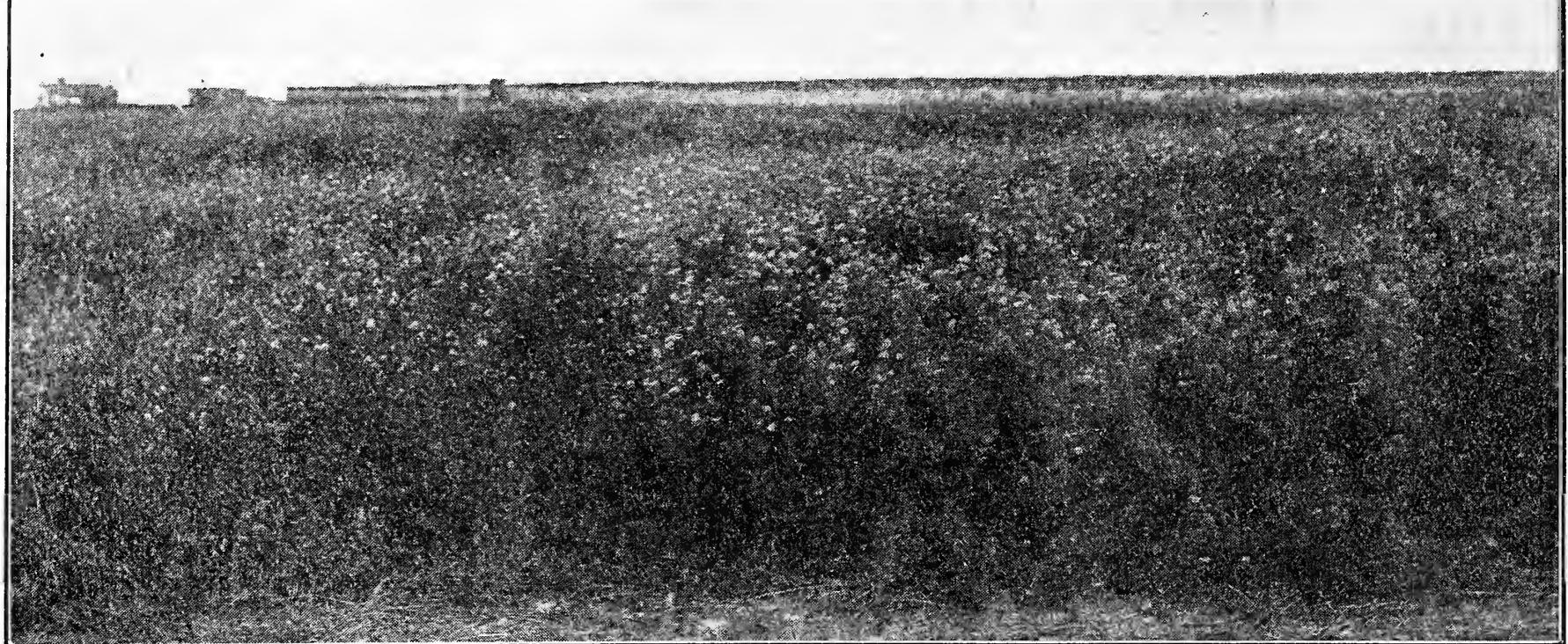
Alsike can be sown on soil that is slightly acid or sour, where lime cannot be applied, and where other clover or alfalfa will not grow. It can be sown on heavy, wet, or low soil that sometimes becomes waterlogged, and also endures drought well.

It makes better hay than Red Clover, because of its fine smooth leafy foliage. Its feeding value is nearly equal to that of alfalfa. It produces a thick undergrowth, which makes it the best clover to sow with grains and in mixtures with grasses, for pastures and meadows. It makes very fine pasture, as it is extremely hardy and will stand for years.

The seed of Alsike is very fine, therefore it is more economical to sow, only 7 or 8 pounds per acre being required. As a seed crop, it is often more profitable than Red Clover. It is cut for seed when two-thirds of the heads are ripe.

Alsike Clover has its place in crop rotation the same as Red Clover, but, being a perennial, the fields or meadows can be left for years to produce crops of hay or seed.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.



A well established field of Grimm will prove a gold mine on any farm.

## ALFALFA—THE WONDER CROP

Every few years adverse weather conditions reduce the production of Alfalfa hay and seed in the Northwest. This past season was especially disastrous for much Alfalfa winter killed during the winter of 1927-28 which reduced the yields of hay and created a very great demand for hardy strains of seed with which to replant these fields. This demand utilized all of the surplus seed that was available for planting and as a result there was practically no seed carried over to the present season.

In the seed producing fields of South Dakota, Montana, and Idaho they, too, had their problems, for the conditions were not satisfactory for the setting of seed and as a result there is the smallest seed crop that has been harvested in recent years. The acreage of Alfalfa is increasing which means more seed is necessary every year and since a shortage exists in the hardy strains, there will be many growers who will have to put up with inferior seed unless they obtain their requirements early.

As a feed or cash crop, Alfalfa pays biggest returns for labor and use of land.

As a soil builder, Alfalfa will increase the value of your farm faster than any other crop.

Alfalfa contains as much digestible nutriment pound for pound as bran—at smaller cost. It is the best feed for all kinds of live stock.

### How to Succeed with Alfalfa

**The Soil.** Any soil that produces good crops of small grain, corn, potatoes and clover, is generally suitable for Alfalfa. It must be deep, well drained loam, with an abundance of humus. If the soil is underlaid by hard-pan, the roots can not penetrate, consequently, they stop growing, and soon die out. The ground should be as free from weeds as possible, and should be plowed several months before seeding, with frequent harrowing until seeding time.

**Acid Soil.** Alfalfa will not grow in acid soil. The bacteria on Alfalfa and other legumes draw nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thereby increasing fertility. If you think your soil contains acid, test it yourself, with Soiltex, listed on page 66, or send a sample of it to the Division of Soils, University Farm, St. Paul, and have a reliable test made, free. On acid soil, spread 1 to 2 tons of pulverized lime, or refuse lime from sugar beet factories, or thoroughly air slaked lime, at least two weeks before sowing.

**The Seed.** Grimm Alfalfa is the best and surest variety for a permanent stand. Only the hardiest varieties, that will not winter kill, should be sown here in the Northwest.

**Seeding.** Seeding may be done from April 1st to July 1st, also in August. Early seeding is best, as the Alfalfa gets the benefit of the warm spring rains. Sow 1 inch deep on sandy soil,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch deep on heavy soil, using 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. Early maturing small grain, rye, barley, or wheat, two-thirds as much as is usually sown, may be sown as a nurse crop with Alfalfa.

**Harrowing.** Harrow the field once a year, after the first cutting, with a spring tooth harrow, set 2 inches deep. Harrowing pulls out all shallow rooted weeds and stimulates the growth of Alfalfa.

**Inoculate.** To insure a good stand of Alfalfa, inoculation of the seed is necessary, by artificial means, if the land on which Alfalfa is to be sown has not been in sweet clover previously. Nitragin is the most effective, convenient, and inexpensive means of inoculating. See page 69.

### GRIMM ALFALFA—The Hardiest Alfalfa Known

Grimm Alfalfa was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, from Germany, in 1857, by Wendelin Grimm, where it was grown without attracting much attention. In 1903, after investigating its merits thoroughly, Prof. Hays named this new variety Grimm.

Grimm Alfalfa has a very much branched root system, in addition to its tap root, and stools very heavily. The first year it makes nearly all its growth below the surface of the soil. It has a heavy spreading crown and produces much stronger and more spreading tops than other varieties. The blossoms of genuine Grimm Alfalfa are variegated—that is, purple, blue, yellow, green and brown are found, while the common Alfalfa produces only purple flowers. Grimm Alfalfa will endure greater extremes of drought and cold than common Alfalfa and may be grown on almost any soil that produces corn, potatoes or clover. It is better adapted for shallow soil in cold regions than common varieties, because of its spreading root system.

### BLACKFOOT GRIMM ALFALFA

Registered, in Sealed Bags

This brand is famous all over the United States. It assures you of seed of known origin, produced by dependable growers, under state supervision at all times and inspected and sealed by the State Seed Commissioner of Idaho.

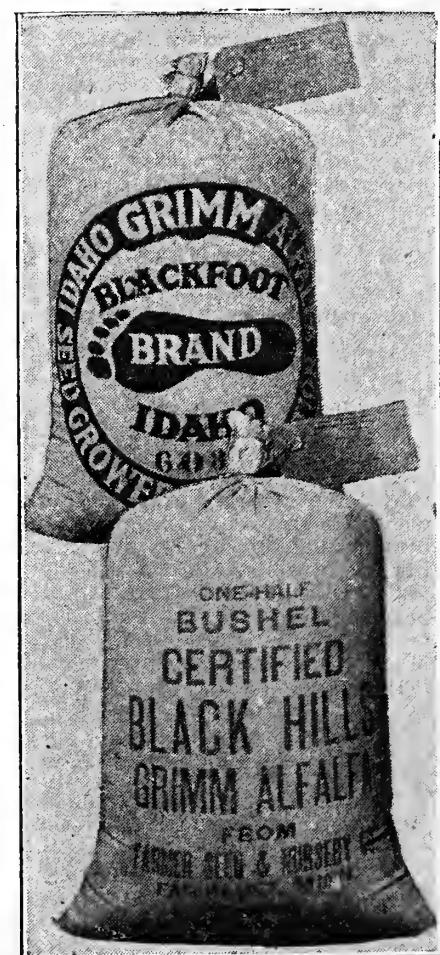
We offer Grade No. 1 Seed under seal and tag, which gives you the assurance of highest purity, hardiness and vitality. Naturally, the cost of registration, continuous supervision, and inspection, makes the price somewhat higher than that of certified Grimm, but considering the Alfalfa seed shortage this season, prices are most reasonable.

Price: Lb. 70c, postpaid. See Blue Figure list for complete quotations.

Note—"More and Hardier Alfalfa in the Northwest" is a 32-page booklet containing most valuable information and records of experiments conducted by the International Harvester Co. We offer it free with your order totaling \$5.00 or more.

ALFALFA AIDS PROGRESS IN MINNESOTA. Special Bulletin No. 104 from the Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Paul, gives complete information on Alfalfa.

I have sent to you for seeds for many years and they have always been satisfactory to me. For the last four years I have sent to you for Alfalfa seed and I have always had a good stand from it and also good crops of hay.—Wm. Hjelm, Princeton, Minn., R. No. 6, box 72.



Two of the Hardiest Strains.

# HARDY NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

## MONTANA REGISTERED GRIMM

In Sealed Bags

Montana Grimm Alfalfa has proven to be as hardy as any known strain of Grimm grown in the northwest part of the United States and Canada. The production of hardy Alfalfa strains is considerably less than normal, but we are able to offer you a limited quantity of Montana Grimm of 99% purity and high germination, sealed and tagged under the supervision of the Montana Department of Agriculture. The tags and seals give you every assurance of genuineness and this strain is especially desired in case you intend to register your field for seed production. Price: Lb. 70c, postpaid.

## MONTANA GRIMM ALFALFA

Grower's affidavit—Sold in sealed bags.

This seed is obtained from some of the best Grimm fields in Montana. It was inspected in the fields, and grower's affidavit of genuineness is sent with each order. This seed tests 99% purity, and is free from foul weeds.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

## BLACK HILLS GRIMM ALFALFA

Certified by grower's affidavit—Sold in sealed bags.

The Black Hills section of South Dakota is a natural Alfalfa country. Alfalfa was introduced by the ranchers more than 50 years ago, when no other forage crops could withstand the severe climatic conditions, with the high altitude and extremes of heat, drought and cold. Grimm Alfalfa easily became acclimated and has been grown there successfully for many years. Our seed comes from recognized, clean Grimm fields that have had careful inspection. Affidavit from the growers is furnished with the seed. This year's crops are very short and seed is scarce.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

## CERTIFIED COSSACK ALFALFA

Certified by grower's affidavit—Sold in sealed bags.

Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Prof. Hansen of the So. Dakota Experiment Station, some years ago. This strain, which was under observance for 5 years in Russia, during which time not a single plant winter-killed, has proved to be absolutely hardy. It seems to withstand intense cold, heat, and drought equally well. The flowers, like those of Grimm Alfalfa, have a great range of color—white, purple, yellow, striped, etc. Certificate of genuineness with each order.

We advise sowing 15 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

## DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA

A strain that is well adapted for average soil and climatic conditions. Some of the fields, from which our seed was produced, have been in Alfalfa for more than 30 years, and the plants, which have endured the extremes of hot summers and icy winters in the dry high altitude, are thoroughly hardy.

Because of the heavy fall rains and early frosts, the seed supply is very short this season. Order early, if you want Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa seed.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

## NORTHWESTERN

### ALFALFA

The strain has proven to be well adapted in sections where winter killing does not play a big part. It is grown to a large extent throughout the Corn Belt states. Where Alfalfa is desired in short rotations (3 to 5 years). In many sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin where there is adequate snow protection, Northwestern Alfalfa is finding great favor. Our seed is grown in the older sections of Nebraska, Colorado and Utah.

Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

Enclosed find my check for \$42.50 for which please send me 100 pounds of Certified Cossack Alfalfa Seed, Black Hills grown. I ordered one and one-half bushels of this seed earlier and find now that I need more and would like to get some of the same seed if possible. I sowed your Cossack seed last year and it looks good this spring after one of the most severe winters we have had here in years. Most of the Alfalfa in this country winter killed. Hoping you can furnish this seed, I am—C. H. Yeager, Mineral Point, Wis., R. No. 1.

### Alfalfa Pays Best of all Crops

1. Alfalfa is easier to start than clover.
2. It withstands drouth better than clover because of its long penetrating roots.
3. It is the best and most nutritious hay for all live stock. Feed with corn or grain for balanced ration.
4. It makes dairying pay better.
5. It also makes good green feed for poultry.
6. It is the best of all soil builders.
7. Alfalfa drains low wet soil.
8. It exterminates weeds, even quack grass, by crowding them out.
9. Good clean alfalfa seed always brings a high price.
10. It is unequalled for hog pastures. Sow in 2 plots and change hogs from one to the other between cuttings. You can raise 3 crops of hay and never miss the alfalfa eaten by the hogs.

## MONTANA COMMON ALFALFA

This is a strain quite similar to Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa. The conditions under which it is grown are severe and as a result only those plants that are hardy have been able to survive. We offer you seed from these hardy plants and can recommend this variety for all Northwest conditions. Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

## UTAH COMMON ALFALFA

Every one knows that in the mountainous regions of the Northwest the climatic conditions are so severe in the winter that any crops that are grown there must be hardy. The Utah Alfalfa Seed that we offer is grown in the mountain regions between Utah and Idaho and in this climate conditions are such that all the non-hardy plants are eliminated. This seed, therefore, is capable of producing plants that will withstand low temperatures.

The yields of hay from this strain are unusually good and we can recommend it for the hay producing sections of southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and other states of the Corn Belt. Price: Lb., 45c, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities of Alfalfa, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

### Inoculation Is Necessary

While it is advisable to inoculate Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, and Red Clover, which produce only one or two crops, it is most important to inoculate Alfalfa, which is intended to produce crops for many years. The expense is only about 25c an acre, for inoculating bacteria.

If the Alfalfa is to be sown on land on which inoculated Sweet Clover has been grown, reinoculation is not necessary.

The nodules on the roots of legumes draw the nitrogen from the air, deposit it in the soil, thereby stimulating the growth of the plants and increasing the fertility of the soil.

Nitragin is the most effective inoculator. The treatment is simple—dissolve the contents of a box of Nitragin in water—dampen the seed with this solution. Dry the seed and plant.

Price of Nitragin for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover:

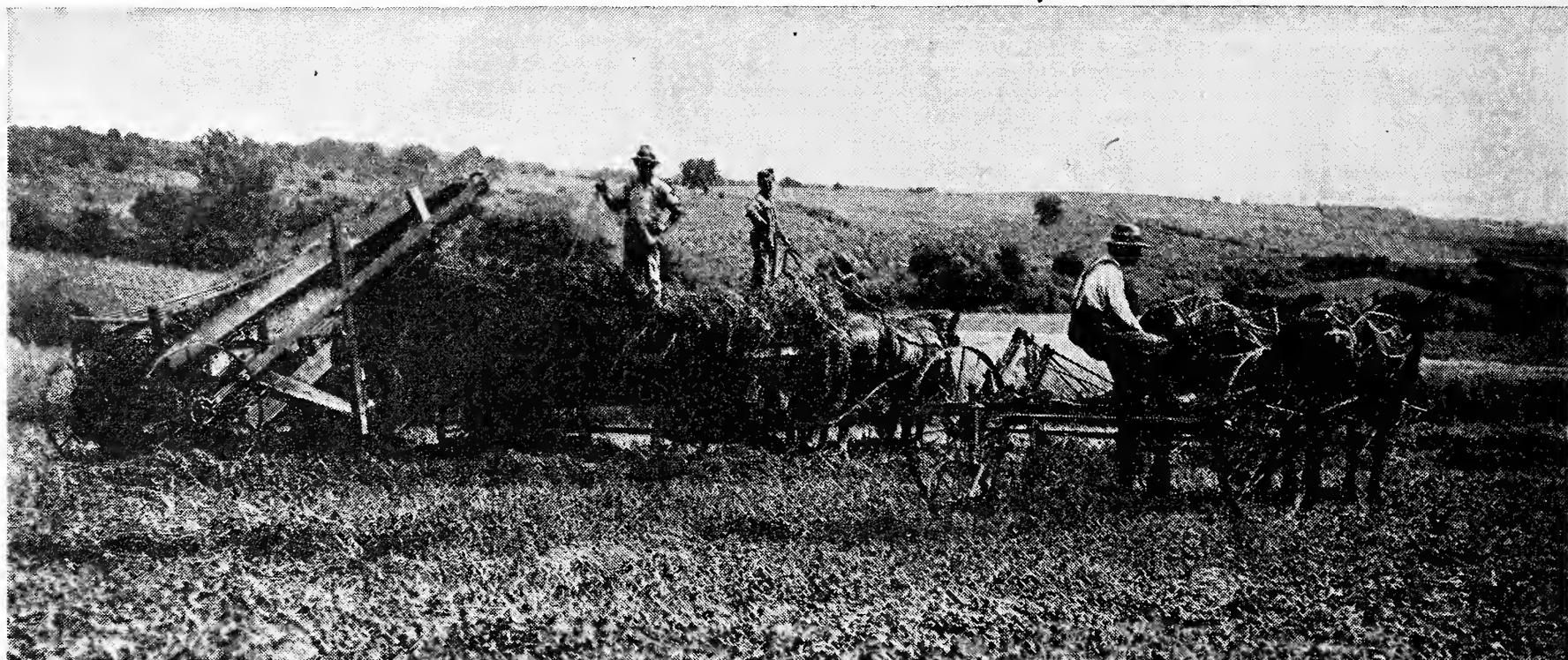
	Not prepaid Postpaid
1/4 bu. size, for 15 lbs. seed .....	\$.40      \$.45
1/2 bu. size, for 30 lbs. seed .....	.60      .65
1 bu. size, for 60 lbs. seed .....	1.00      1.05
5 bu. size, for 300 lbs. seed .....	4.75      4.75

Alfalfa in the Northwest a practical booklet on Alfalfa culture is free with orders for Alfalfa Seed, if requested.



Showing Difference Between Hardy and Non-Hardy Strains of Alfalfa

# CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES



A profitable hay crop is always assured with Timothy and Alsike.

## TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXTURE

**Best For Permanent Pastures and Meadows because:**

1. It makes an excellent permanent pasture, for they are both perennial.
2. It may be grown on soil slightly acid, where Red and Sweet Clover or Alfalfa cannot grow.
3. The hay produced is very leafy, of fine quality, and richer in protein than Timothy alone.
4. More tons per acre can be produced.
5. Fertility will be added to the soil through the Alsike and the Timothy will grow much better as a result.
6. The hay can be fed to all kinds of livestock and it is relished by them.
7. Not only will this mixture of forage crops produce well on lowlands with slightly acid soil, but it also makes as good returns on uplands as many other forage crops.
8. Our mixture contains 20 to 25% Alsike which makes an excellent ratio and which produces Timothy and Alsike in the right proportion.
9. Timothy and Alsike Seed Mixtures are often found to be inseparable, and the cost of producing them together is less than if the two kinds of seed were produced separately and mixed.

Sow about 12 pounds to the acre. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

I got the seed corn and it tested 99% fine and dandy. Good for the Farmer Seed Co. Plainview, Minn., R. No. 1 Box 54.  
A. H. Majerus.

## Test Your Own Soil with Soiltex

Success with alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, soy beans, and other legumes, depends largely upon the condition of your soil. If this contains acid, you can not expect a good stand. You certainly can not afford to sow expensive alfalfa and clover seed on land not fit to produce a good crop.

To correct this acid soil condition, crushed lime rock is usually spread on the land, at the rate of 1½ to 4 tons per acre.

SOILTEX enables you to determine if your soil needs lime, and how much. The test is very simple. A small quantity of soil is placed on waxed paper folded lengthwise, and the Soiltex solution dropped on one end of the soil until it is saturated. After standing a short time, the solution is drawn from the other end of the soil, and its color compared with the color chart, to determine the reaction and lime requirement. Directions with each outfit, and material for 100 tests.



SOILTEX outfits are being used in agricultural colleges, by county agents, extension workers, and farmers.

Price: \$1.00, postpaid.

## PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE

For all soils except low wet ground. To resist the extremes of our cold northern winters and our hot dry summers, and endure the abuse of close pasturing, we offer a special pasture mixture, consisting of hardy, deep rooted grasses and clovers. This will furnish good grazing thruout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, English and Western Rye Grass, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike and White Clover. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.15, 50 lbs. \$13.75, 100 lbs. \$26.50.

## PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND

For land that is occasionally overflowed. Only a few grasses withstand overflowing and standing moisture on the soil. We have found the following mixture most satisfactory for this purpose: Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Bromus Inermis, Timothy, Western Rye Grass, and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. For top seeding, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.15, 50 lbs. \$13.75, 100 lbs. \$26.50.

## PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture contains the following mixed in the right proportion to produce the greatest feeding value:

Alfalfa.

Orchard Grass.

Mammoth and Alsike Clover.

Sweet Clover.

Meadow Fescue.

Western Rye Grass.

Bromus.

Timothy.

This mixture can be sown any time, from early spring until midsummer, and does not require any particular kind of soil, in fact, any soil that produces crops of small grain or corn, will answer the purpose. Because of the large amount of clover and alfalfa it contains, it serves the double purpose of providing the hogs with pasture of high feeding value, and building up the soil at the same time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$24.00.

## ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

### ONE ACRE ENOUGH FOR 40 SPRING PIGS OR 20 OLDER HOGS

This mixture was put up to meet the demand for a pasture that will develop young pigs rapidly, and produce pork at a minimum cost. It contains all the necessary body and bone building elements, and will prove much more economical than the use of corn, grain and mill feed throughout the year. A good pasture of legumes, grasses and grains, will keep hogs in healthy condition, fatten them quickly, so that but little corn is required to finish them off. Our balanced ration mixture consists of the following in the right proportions:

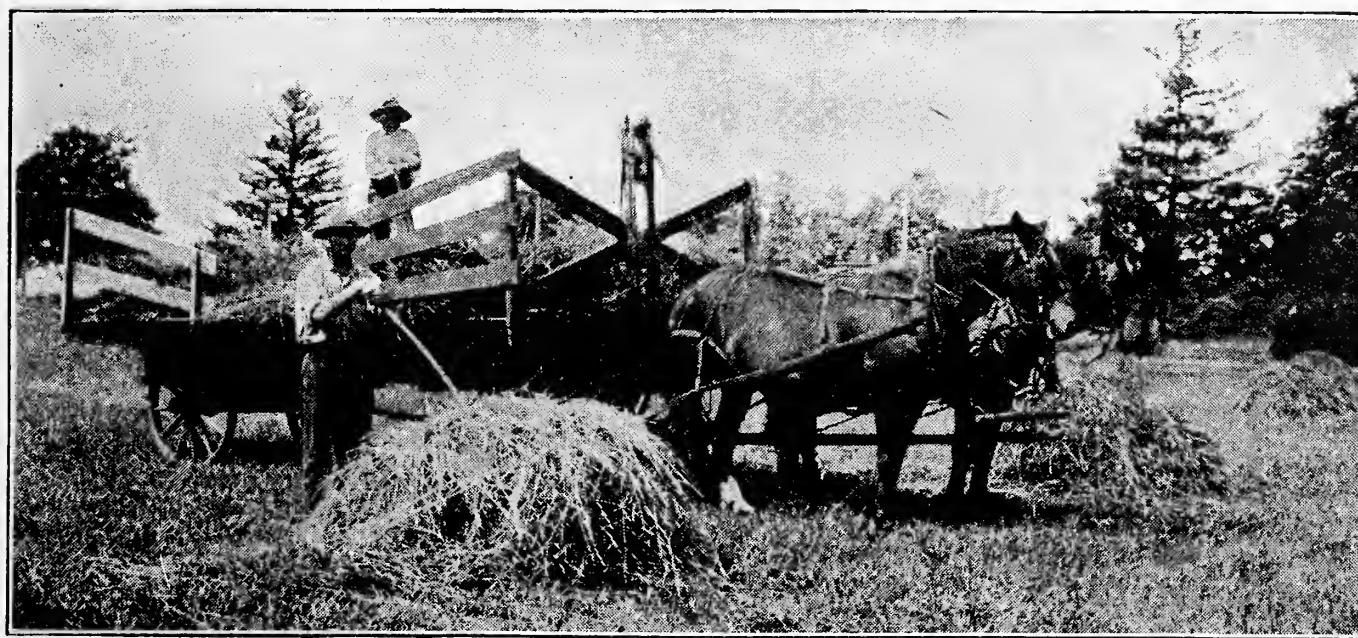
Sweet Clover. Field Peas. Rye. Sudan Grass.

Vetches. Barley. Oats. Dwarf Essex Rape.

One acre of pasture sown to this mixture is sufficient for 30 to 40 spring pigs, and 15 to 20 older hogs. It is best to divide the hog pasture into two parts and change the hogs from one section to the other, about once a week, to give the grains and grasses a chance to recuperate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 85 lbs. per acre.

Price: 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$7.00, sacks included.

# HARDY GRASSES



Harvesting a Crop of Timothy.

## TIMOTHY

Timothy is the most popular of all hay grasses. It is perennial, very hardy, resisting both cold and drought, and is easily established. It is best adapted for sowing with clovers, which supply nitrogen and increase the vigor of the Timothy. It may also be sown in spring, with a nurse crop of grain. The soil must be well pulverized and the seed lightly covered. It does well almost everywhere, but is not adapted to the arid sections of the plains. Timothy has shallow, fibrous roots, and increases by multiplication of bulbs, which store food for future growth. If it is cut too early, or if the meadow is pastured after the hay is cut in fall, these bulbs are weakened and the stand decreases.

Timothy makes good nutritious hay that is easily cured and heavy for its bulk, and relished by horses and cattle alike. It produces from 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre. It should be cut at flowering time, when its feeding value is highest, and the shrinkage not so great. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre alone; with clover, sow 10 to 12 lbs.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

## BROMUS INERMIS

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous hardy perennial, with strong creeping roots. It is especially valuable for poor, dry soil, for hay and pasture, as it withstands heat, drought, and cold, outyielding most other grasses. It is useful for sowing on steep hillsides, terraces, and levees, as it forms a very firm sod and keeps the soil from being washed away. The roots push thru the soil and form new plants on every side. It makes an early growth, 2 or 3 weeks before any other grass, and remains green and succulent until November, and stands the closest cropping without injury. It is good to use on moist low ground that is flooded at times.

It grows 3 to 4 feet high, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay, 2 to 4 tons per acre. The best hay is cut while the grass is in full bloom. It is also a profitable seed crop.

Bromus Inermis should be sown at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre, with two-thirds the usual quantity of small grain. It may also be sown with winter grain.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

## ORCHARD GRASS

A coarse tufted perennial grass that will stand more shade than any other tame hay grass. Excellent for hay when cut young, but matured grass is tough. Noted for its earliness and stooling qualities, and good for shady places, orchards, and groves. Also most valuable in pasture mixtures on account of its leafy undergrowth.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

## MEADOW FESCUE

This hardy western grass deserves more attention, and like Bromus, should always be included in pasture and meadow mixtures. It stands more abuse such as close cropping, drought, and unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, than Timothy and most other grasses. It succeeds even in poor soil, as the roots penetrate from 12 to 15 inches. Like Bromus, it lives until it is plowed up.

Meadow Fescue grows 2 to 3 feet high, and produces a very leafy undergrowth. It is sometimes known as English Blue Grass.

In sowing alone, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

## SHEEP FESCUE

Good for sandy soil, high land and hillsides, rooting deeply, and enduring drought better than most grasses, as it does not burn out. It makes good sheep pasture, as it is sweet and nutritious; also good for lawns and terraces, growing 1 to 2 ft. high. Use 20 to 30 lbs. alone per acre, or 10 to 12 lbs. per acre with other grasses.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

Enclosed find our third order for seeds and also our letter of praise to you, the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., of Faribault, for the service you are rendering the farmers of Minnesota in producing seeds that are acclimated and that will germinate under trying conditions.—Mrs. Robert Otto, Maple Plain, Minn.

## The Best Grass For Your Soil

DRY.

Sheep Fescue, Bromus.

SANDY.

Sheep Fescue.

WET.

Red Top, Meadow Fescue.

SHADY.

Creeping Bent..

ALKALINE.

Blue Grass, Rye Grass Meadow Fescue.

NEUTRAL.

Blue Grass, Red Top.

ACID.

Creeping Bent.  
Sheep Fescue, Red Top.

To determine acidity in soil, test with Soiltex.—See page 66.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This famous grass does well almost everywhere, if the soil is fairly rich, moist, and moderately well drained, or there is lime present in the soil. It requires about 2 years to become well established, therefore should be used only for permanent pasture.

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots, and rarely needs reseeding. In fact, it improves with age. It withstands trampling of hoofs, and other hard wear, remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Do not turn live stock on it the first season.

Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks, and should be sown only on well prepared ground.

When sown alone, use 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.85, postpaid.

## CREEPING BENT GRASS

This grass makes a dense, firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawns, terraces and putting greens on golf courses. It is also valuable for pastures. The stems and roots of this grass are of creeping, spreading habit, and the leaves are very fine. It does well even on poor soil. Creeping Bent is rapidly taking the place of Blue Grass for lawns, as it makes a much finer and more compact turf. It spreads very rapidly and makes considerable growth in a year, crowding out other grasses of non-creeping habit. This seed is of fine quality, imported from Germany. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

Price: Lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

## RED TOP

A hardy perennial grass, found almost everywhere, but predominating on low, marshy ground, where it forms luxuriant growth. It grows 2 to 5 ft. high, depending on soil and climatic conditions, with creeping roots, which enable it to grow on very wet and even very dry soil where other grasses grow but sparsely. It makes good pasture, and fair hay, if cut early, but the matured plants are wiry and coarse. It is best grown with other grasses and clover.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

## ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Well adapted for lawns, pastures, and meadows, as it endures close cropping and makes a dense leafy undergrowth. Grows best in moderately rich soil, altho it thrives almost anywhere, and grows rapidly. This should be grown in mixture with other grasses. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

## WESTERN RYE GRASS

Also known as Slender Wheat Grass. A hardy grass native of North Dakota and Canada. Well adapted for prairie soil, producing large crops of hay and good pastures. Will put alkali soil in condition for grain crops, and resists extreme weather conditions well. Sow 1 to 1½ inches deep at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; or with Brome Grass, 10 lbs. of each per acre.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

## ITALIAN RYE GRASS

A valuable grass for moist soil, well adapted for pastures and meadows, either alone or in mixtures, as it makes strong growth early in spring. It is good as a catch crop where Clover has winter-killed. If sown alone, use 20 to 30 lbs. per acre; with Red Clover sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

# SWEET CLOVER

**The Great Soil Builder and Forage Crop**



Note the dense, heavy growth produced by Grundy County Sweet Clover.

## Sweet Clover as a Soil Builder

Sweet Clover has become one of the leading crops here in the Northwest. As a true biennial legume, it fits into any crop rotation, the same as Red Clover, besides yielding enormous returns in the way of hay and pasture.

It grows on clay, sandy, alkali or gumbo soil. On shifting sandy soil, it prevents drifting. Soil with hardpan subsoil is loosened by the heavy penetrating roots, which decay rapidly and break up, while they deposit large quantities of humus matter and nitrogen.

Sweet Clover is a rank, dense grower, of great value for exterminating weeds such as quack, thistle, etc. It grows rapidly, the second season, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet under favorable conditions. It prepares the land for alfalfa, by cleaning out the weeds and depositing so much nitrogen in the soil.

## Sweet Clover as a Hay Crop

For pastures and hay, it is second only to alfalfa. It grows from 1 to 3 feet high the first season, and can be cut for hay or pastured, if it is not cropped too closely. It is extremely hardy, and not easily injured by trampling of stock.

The second year, it makes dense, rapid growth. It should be cut for hay early in season, before the blossoms appear and before the stems become woody. Sweet Clover should be cut 5 to 8 inches above the ground, as it sends out its new shoots from the main stem, not from the crown of the plant. Allow the hay to wilt a few hours after cutting, then place upright, in small cocks until dry enough to stack or store. Handle carefully, to prevent shattering of leaves.

Sweet Clover hay has enormous feeding value, about 68% protein, as compared to 70% in alfalfa and 46% in red clover. An acre of Sweet Clover furnishes sufficient pasture for 2 to 4 cows throughout the season. Cattle do not bloat on it.

Use 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing with one bushel of oats or three pecks of wheat, or on fall sown wheat or rye. The seed bed must be firmed down well after seeding, to cause immediate sprouting. Cover one to one and one-half inches.

It is very important that Sweet Clover seed be inoculated with Nitragin, to obtain the best stand of clover.

## GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

Grundy County Sweet Clover is considered superior to common White Blossom Sweet Clover, and is preferred by many farmers, on account of producing much quicker, denser growth. It is of dwarf habit, sending out many fine leafy branches from the crown of the plant, like alfalfa. It matures earlier, so the hay crop can be harvested before the small grain is harvested. The hay cures faster, and is of fine quality, relished by all kinds of live stock.

Because of its finer growth, Grundy County Sweet Clover makes good pasture, which is almost inexhaustible.

It also produces a profitable seed crop, 8 to 15 bushels per acre being quite common. The seed is a little finer than that of the ordinary White Blossom Sweet Clover.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities of Sweet Clover, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

All our Sweet Clover seed is scarified, insuring an even stand. For best results inoculate with Nitragin. See page 69.

## WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This makes the rankest, tallest growth of any clover, producing the biggest hay crops and most luxuriant pastures. Because of its dense growth and the great size of its root system, it is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It is the best crop to grow to prepare the ground for a stand of alfalfa. The plant looks much like alfalfa, especially when young, but the leaves are not quite as smooth, and taste slightly bitter. It forms a main stem, from which the side branches grow, while in alfalfa, the crown sends up numerous shoots. It makes even better pasture for cattle than alfalfa because they do not bloat on it.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is cheaper to grow than alfalfa, and fits perfectly into any crop rotation. This is the best strain, and the one most commonly sown, to prepare the ground for alfalfa. It breaks up the soil, and deposits large quantities of nitrogen.

Our seed is of fine quality, free from foul weed seeds, and of highest germination.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

## YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This variety is dwarfer, finer and more spreading than the white. It makes a very fine quality hay and pasture.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is 10 to 15 days earlier in maturing its seed, and where seasons are very short or unfavorable, there is a decided advantage in sowing this strain. It can be cut for hay very early, and cut close to the ground, whereas the white must be cut high. It is also excellent for bees, supplementing the use of the white variety, and extending the season, on account of its earliness.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

## HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER

Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the corn belt section. It grows from 3 to 7 feet high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions. It will produce as much as 3 tons of hay per acre, cut just before blossoming time. It grows on any good non-acid soil, and should be sown the same as other sweet clovers. Hubam will produce a seed crop in this latitude, in a long, favorable growing season.

Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

### THIS FREE BOOKLET WILL BE OF GREAT HELP.

Sweet Clover—the Sweetheart of the Northwest, is the title of an interesting and valuable booklet published by the International Harvester Co. We send it free with orders for Sweet Clover, upon request.

### VALUABLE BULLETINS EVERY FARMER SHOULD READ

From the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. These bulletins are free: write for the bulletins you want.  
RED CLOVER, FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 1339.  
ALSIKE CLOVER, FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 1151.  
SWEET CLOVER, FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 836.

# SOY BEANS

## Valuable as a Catch Crop, and for Enriching the Soil

1. Soy Beans are easy to grow, and are especially valuable for soil too poor or acid for other legumes.
2. They withstand both drought and rain well, and are not easily damaged by moisture.
3. They make a good emergency crop, as they can be sown late, after other crops fail or are washed out.
4. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor land on which clover or alfalfa can not be grown.

## Most Important as a Feed and Ensilage Crop

1. Soy Beans, as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than clover hay, or field peas and oats mixed. For dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay.
2. They make wonderful ensilage, when grown with corn, and are also used for hog pasture.
3. They take the place of oilmeal, and are even more palatable and digestible.

**CULTURE.** Soy Beans require about the same treatment as corn, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, shallow peat or sandy loam, and even ground containing too much alkali for corn. Do not plant Soy Beans too early, about corn planting time is right. Sow in drills or broadcast. Drilling in rows 28 to 30 inches apart is usually best, as the rows can be cultivated and kept free from weeds.

The seed crop is quite profitable. The seeds broken or split in threshing can be fed to live stock. For seed, the Soy Beans should be cut with a grain binder, while the dew is still on them, so they will not shatter. They can be threshed without much curing, if the seed is spread out so it can not sprout in the bins.

**MANCHU**—Manchu takes the lead among Soy Beans for all purposes—for hogging down as well as for planting with corn for the silo. It also produces a large crop of beans, if allowed to mature, 20 to 30 bushels per acre being a good average crop. The Manchu is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn binder. This variety matures in 105 to 110 days and is suited for the southern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and all sections farther south. Our stock of the Manchu is Iowa and Minnesota grown. Beans are yellow and of medium size.

**WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK**—An extremely early sort, black seeded, and well adapted for planting in the Northwest. Grows to a medium height, and therefore is not suitable for planting with corn for ensilage. It should be planted with early maturing corn for hogging down. It is extremely hardy, and but little affected by cold, wet weather. One of the most profitable to grow for seed, producing from 20 to 25 bushels of seed per acre.

**BLACK EYEBROW**—Another splendid variety to plant with corn for ensilage. Produces more vines and grows more upright than Ito San. Color of beans black and brown mottled, and larger than Ito San.

**ITO SAN**—A good early variety for the Northwest, maturing in 90 to 105 days and growing from 30 to 35 inches high and of slightly spreading nature. Good for planting with ensilage corn or alone as they stand up well. Beans yellow and quite small, one of the best to grow for seed.

## WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES

Also known as Sand Vetches. They are leguminous plants, biennial, and especially suited to localities where winters are very severe. They make good hay, ensilage, pasture, and green feed, and are also valuable as a fertilizer, and as a cover crop in orchards, preventing the washing away of the soil during the winter and spring.

They should be sown together with winter rye for a hay crop. Sow about August first, using one bushel vetches (60 lbs.) and one bushel rye. They mature at the same time, and can be threshed together. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.



Manchu—The Most Profitable of Soy Beans.

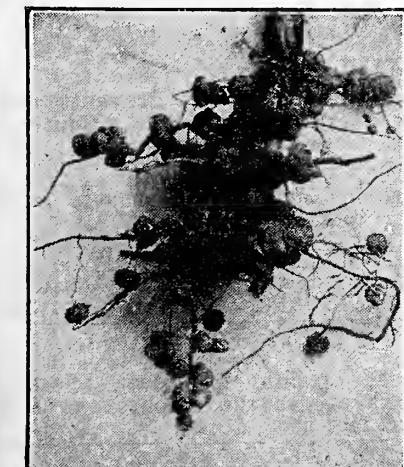
## CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are an important class of legumes, and should be more generally planted. Few farmers know the value of field peas as a hay crop and fertilizer. They fit into crop rotation well, and are better suited to conditions of the Northwest than any other annual legume, for building up worn out soil.

Field Peas are usually grown with oats, for hay, a combination that is equal in feeding value to clover hay. They contain more digestible crude protein and fat than alfalfa and corn.

When they are grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing, thereby getting two crops from one operation. Sow 2 bushels oats to 1 1/2 bushels of peas per acre. Drill the peas in 4 inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way. If the oats is sown with the peas, it grows too rapidly, and checks or smothers the growth of the peas.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, See Blue Figure Price List.



## For Inoculating Alfalfa, Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches



All legumes should be inoculated, to secure the best results. They draw the nitrogen from the air, which is the chief plant food, and deposit it in the small nodules on the roots of the plants. Thus, nitrogen is stored up in the soil, enriching it, and stimulating the growth of the plants. The inoculated seed produces heavy clusters of nodules.

Nitragin is fresh and full of life. It is put up in cans of convenient size, bearing the date of packing, and the germ count. This means that you are getting the most for your money, for you will know the number of organisms contained in the can. Nitragin is cheap, easy to use, and is recommended by leading Agricultural Colleges and County Agents.

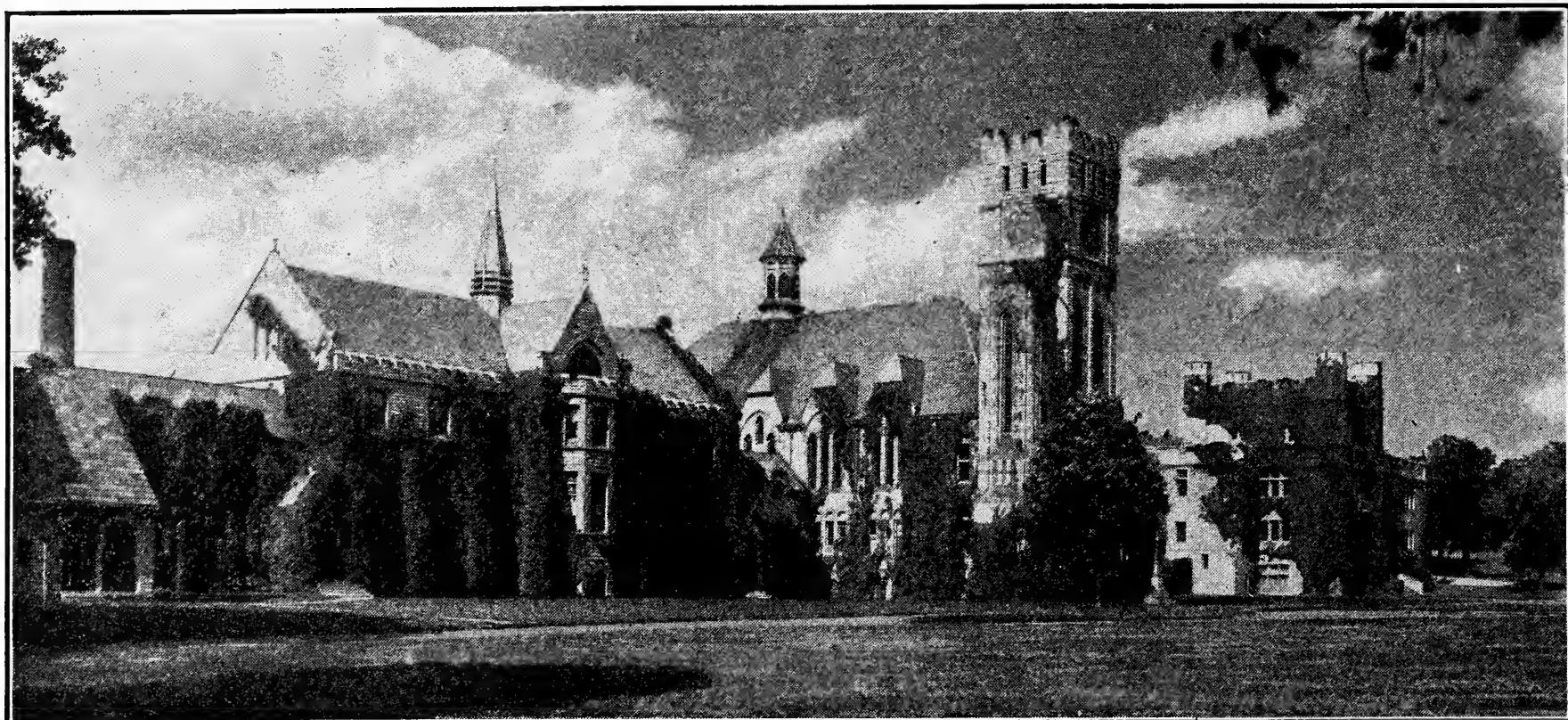
### Prices for Field Nitragin:

	By mail, postpaid
1/4 bu. size for 15 lbs. seed . . . . .	\$0.40
1/2 bu. size for 30 lbs. seed . . . . .	.60
1/2 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas . . . . .	.40
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed . . . . .	1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas . . . . .	.70
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed . . . . .	4.75
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas . . . . .	2.50

When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

### NITRAGIN FOR GARDEN USE

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price: 20c, postpaid.



Morgan Hall and Shumway Memorial Tower at Shattuck Military School, one of the beauty spots of Faribault, where Garden City Lawn Grass is used.

## LAWN MAKING AND LAWN GRASS SEED

Almost any kind of soil that produces a good garden, farm crops, trees or shrubs, whether it is clay, sandy loam, or rich black muck soil, is suitable for establishing a lawn. Clear sand or gravel must be covered with at least 12 to 18 inches of good, rich loam or top soil; stiff clay can be improved by plowing under a heavy coating of coarse manure, or a crop of clover or small grain, the object being to add humus matter enough to make the soil loose, pliable, and to prevent its packing.

1. Prepare the soil thoroughly, plow deeply, rake until it is pulverized, leaving no lumps, but have a nice mellow seed bed.
2. Plow under plenty of good, rich, stable manure that is free from weeds, or a crop of green manure, or, better still, spread on a good commercial fertilizer (see Sacco, page 76) at the rate of 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet. Rake thoroughly into the soil.
3. If the soil is quite sour (this can be determined with Soiltex—See page 66), a light application of air slaked lime or crushed lime rock will be needed. Apply same as fertilizer, 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet.
4. Grass seed may be sown any time, but early spring sowing, before hot, dry weather sets in, is best. Sow the seed on a quiet day, or in the quiet of the early morning, before a rain if possible, at the rate of one pound to every 250 or 300 square feet, 80 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow half of the seed one way, and the other half the other way, to make sure of a uniform, even stand. Then harrow or rake the ground well to cover the seeds, and follow with a roller to pack the soil and cause sprouting. If no roller is available, a piece of plank fastened to a stick can be used to tamp and even the ground. Water thoroughly and regularly at night, until the sod is fairly well established. Sprinkling at random is worse than no water at all, for seed once started can not start a second time after the sprouts are dried up. For brown spot in lawns, we advise treatment with Bayer Dust solution.

**SPECIAL GOLF MIXTURE**—The best possible mixture for golf courses, to be used on fairways, tees, bunkers, etc. Contains Creeping Bent and other imported grasses, also Timothy, Brome Grass, Red Top, etc., properly blended to give quick and permanent results, and to withstand our hot, dry summers and severe winters. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.40, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

**SHADY NOOK MIXTURE**—A mixture of hardy, quick growing grasses that thrive in shady places. Especially suited for patching up the lawn, or filling in barren places under trees, etc. Contains some of the best creeping grasses to build up a permanent sod. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid, Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.40.

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER**—Used universally for rejuvenating or building up all lawns or worn out pastures. Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c, Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

**PARK LAWN GRASS**—This mixture is intended for lawns of large dimensions, estates, parks, and around public buildings, and makes a beautiful, permanent, velvety lawn. Grasses root deeply, grow evenly, and will not turn brown during a severe drought. Creeping Bent, Creeping Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover are used in this mixture. Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.00.

**GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS**—Our best all around lawn grass mixture, for general use. It contains the choicest grasses in proper combination for quick results, roots deeply, and withstands severe drought. This consists chiefly of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover, and is being sold by leading department stores of the Northwest with wonderful success. Price: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$6.40.

## INCREASE YOUR YIELDS WITH BAYER DIP DUST

Bayer Dip Dust, the well known organic mercury compound, is giving wonderful results in destroying seed-borne and soil infesting organisms at a cost of 5 to 10c per acre.

It prevents rotting of seed, increases germination, stimulates growth, prevents seedling blight and checks root and stalk rots.

Bayer Dip Dust is nationally advertised in all farm papers and is recommended by leading Experiment Stations.

Bayer Dip Dust will do everything claimed for Bayer Dust and Uspulun last season. It is a combination of the two and may be used successfully either as a dust treatment or soak treatment.

For those who wish to use only the soak treatment, we still offer Bayer Uspulun as follows: 2 oz. tins, 50c; 1 lb. for \$2.75; 5 lbs. for \$13.00, prepaid.

### The How and Why of Bayer Dip Dust

#### USE AS DUST OR SOAK TREATMENT:

One pound treats 6 bu. of Seed Corn. Easy to apply as a Dust or as Soak Treatment. Seed should be kept in the solution 1½ hrs. Instructions with each can.

#### WHAT IT WILL DO:

It increases germination. Prevents soil decay. Prevents seedling blight. Controls root and stalk rots. Permits earlier planting. Increases yields.

It invigorates the weak grasses and checks brown spots in lawns.

Prevents stripe and covered smut.

Prevents damping off of plants. Controls storage rot and mould. Stimulates growth.

#### FOR CORN:

Try this experiment—buy a small tin of Bayer Dip Dust. Select 50 kernels of corn. Treat 25 with the dust and plant in cigar box. Do the same with the untreated seed.

#### SOAK TREATMENT:

#### SOAK TREATMENT:

SOAK OR DUST TREATMENT: As directed in circular.

#### SOAK TREATMENT:

One pound will treat 15 bushels of uncut Potatoes. Makes 2½ gal. solution. Can be used repeatedly. Does not lose strength.

It increases yields, produces cleaner crops. Checks seed-borne diseases as Rhizoctonia, Blackleg, seed decay.

#### FOR LAWNS:

#### FOR BARLEY:

#### FOR VEGETABLES AND FLOWER SEEDS NURSERY STOCK AND BULBS:

#### FOR POTATOES:

Try at least an acre with treated Potatoes and the increased yield will pay the cost of the next season's treatment.

#### SOAK TREATMENT:

One pound will treat 15 bushels of uncut Potatoes. Makes 2½ gal. solution. Can be used repeatedly. Does not lose strength.

It increases yields, produces cleaner crops. Checks seed-borne diseases as Rhizoctonia, Blackleg, seed decay.

PRICES      { 4 oz., 50c, prepaid.  
BAYER      { 1 lb., \$1.75, prepaid.  
DIP DUST: { 5 lb., \$8.00, prepaid.

Will treat 1½ bu. Corn, or Vegetable and Flowers Seeds for average garden.  
Will treat 6 bu. Corn, or 15 bushels Potatoes.  
Will treat 30 bu. Corn, or 75 bushels Potatoes.



German Millet.

**HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET**—The hay is of coarse quality, except when cut very young, but the seed is considerably larger than that of Golden Millet, and of high food value, especially for poultry and hogs. It is yellowish white in color. This variety is very early and drought resistant, and produces as much as 40 to 50 bushels of seed, that is plump, heavy and yellow, per acre.

**EARLY FORTUNE**—Similar to Hog Millet, except that the seed is a shiny reddish brown. The seed makes excellent poultry food. It is ready to harvest in 50 to 60 days from the time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is still green, so both the hay and seed can be utilized. Like the Hog or Broom Corn Millet, Early Fortune also is a very heavy yielder of seed.

### JAPANESE MILLET

Japanese Millet is one of the best forage crops we have, for feeding all kinds of livestock. It ranks high in milk producing qualities, being rich in protein and fats. Combined with soy beans, as ensilage, it makes an ideal balanced ration, two parts of millet to one of soy beans being the right proportion.

Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country; it makes more hay than any other millet, and requires less seed. It is the ideal catch crop, and may be sown any time from May to July.

For hay, cut it just before it blossoms, and cure the same as clover. It also makes good pasture, but the cattle must be accustomed to it gradually.

#### Japanese Millet is the Best Annual Forage Plant

1—It grows 4 to 8 feet high and is immensely productive, yielding 5 to 6 tons of hay per acre

2—It is drought resistant and hardy, and can be grown on wet or poor soil not fit for other millet.

3—It is good for exterminating quack grass, as it stools heavily.

4—It is cheap to sow, only 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre being required.

### SUGAR CANE

**MINNESOTA EARLY AMBER CANE**—The Early Amber Sugar Cane grown in Minnesota is superior to that grown anywhere else. It is the earliest strain grown, very hardy, of fine quality, and yields from 12 to 20 tons of cane per acre, according to soil conditions and cultivation. It grows 12 to 18 feet high, yielding twice as much fodder, of much better quality, than any southern cane. Early Amber Cane and fodder corn are often planted together, and produce immense yields of high grade ensilage.

One acre of our Early Amber Cane will produce enough cane to make 175 to 200 gallons of syrup, of delicious rich quality, golden yellow in color.

We offer an improved strain of the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane, that was bred up by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Our seed was grown only a few miles from here.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.

### FODDER CANE

A profitable feed crop, that can be grown almost everywhere, producing even bigger yields than millet. As much as 30-35 tons of green feed have been harvested per acre. It makes good hay if cut before it grows too high, and can often be cut a second time. It matures much later than Early Amber Cane, and will not produce seed here. The seed is much cheaper than that of Early Amber Cane, and the yield of fodder much greater.

Price: Lb. 20c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

## MILLET

Although many farmers and dairymen are not growing Millet regularly as a hay crop, they find it of greatest value in case of crop failure of clover and timothy. It is then that Millet is appreciated. When droughty spring weather cuts short clover and timothy crops, there is still time to plow up such meadows, and seed them to Millet, to prevent a shortage of the hay crop. Millet hay, properly handled, has great feeding value and milk producing qualities. For hay, it should be cut as soon as it blooms, before any seeds form, otherwise the hay is apt to be woody. In more southern sections, Millet is sown as a catch crop after the grain has been harvested. Here in the Northwest, it can be sown from the latter part of May to the middle of July. It produces best results on warm rich soil.

Sow broadcast, using about 40 lbs. per acre, covering three quarters of an inch deep. For a seed crop, allow the Millet to ripen fully, and harvest with a grain binder.

Price on All Millet: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

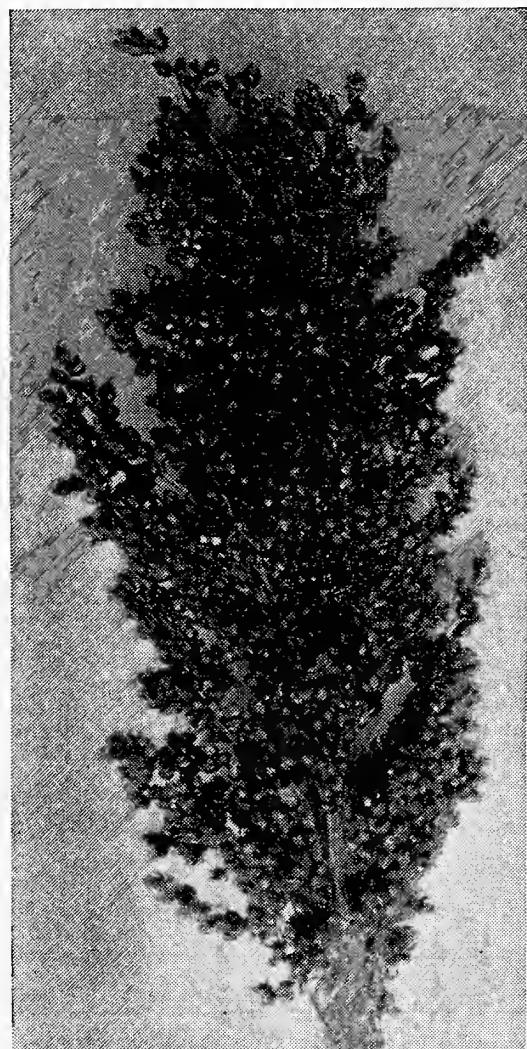
**GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET**—This is one of the best varieties for hay and fodder. It makes rapid, vigorous growth, often yielding 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre, on good rich soil. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, is of rather coarse appearance, and should be cut for hay before it is in full bloom. At this stage, the hay is of the best quality, and so tender that it can be fed to hogs.

**WHITE WONDER**—This is an exceedingly heavy yielder, with broad heavy foliage that cures rapidly and makes fine fodder. It is earlier than Golden Millet, and on account of its heavy leaf growth, yields almost again as much fodder. The seed heads are of striking appearance, averaging from 8 to 16 inches in length, a single head often containing 15,000 seeds. The seed crop is as profitable as any one can raise, and the hay is of excellent quality. White Wonder is becoming the leading Millet for grain and fodder.

**HUNGARIAN**—The great value of this variety is in its earliness and fine quality. It is about a week earlier than German or Golden Millet, and much safer for northern sections, especially if sown late in the season. It does not grow as vigorously, but the hay is of finer quality, especially good for cattle, as it is nourishing and milk producing. We consider Hungarian Millet one of the best catch crops grown.

**SIBERIAN**—We consider this the best Millet for dry sections. It is extremely hardy, drought resistant, and about two weeks earlier than Golden Millet. It stools heavily, is very leafy, and yields enormous quantities of fine quality hay. It produces 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre.

**COMMON**—Especially adapted for dry and light soil. It is very early and dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high, is harder than Golden Millet, therefore better for cold northern sections and unfavorable conditions, but does not yield as heavily as Golden Millet.



Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.

# SUDAN GRASS, SORGHUMS, RAPE



Sudan Grass Produces Enormous Crops of Quality Hay.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

### Advantages in Sowing Rape:

1. Grows wherever corn or turnips grow.
2. Provides pasture in 6 to 8 weeks' time.
3. The best forage plant for dry seasons, because of its strong, deep root system.
4. Plant alone or with grain, soy beans, sudan grass or cane.
5. Adds humus matter to soil when plowed under.
6. Its cheapness; sown broadcast, use 5 or 6 lbs., sown in rows, use only 3 lbs. per acre.

Rape is an annual forage plant of great value, profitable in all sections of the country. It can be grown to advantage on land which has already produced an early grain crop, like oats, rye, or winter wheat.

Rape provides excellent pasture for all kinds of live stock, cattle, hogs, and sheep. It can be sown at any time during spring or summer, so a good pasture can be had whenever it is needed. Rape will prepare sheep and hogs for market better and in less time than any other forage plant. One acre is sufficient to pasture 12 to 15 sheep from six weeks to two months, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Spring pigs can easily be brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old, if fed on rape. It is a mild succulent feed for cattle, and will not flavor the milk, if the cattle are pastured properly. Stock that is being fed on rape should always have access to salt. Two pieces of land may be seeded at once, to be used alternately, pasturing one while the other is growing. Do not graze too closely. Rape makes a good fall pasture. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

## KAFFIR CORN

A good fodder plant for Iowa and sections farther south, that grows 5 to 7 feet high, with broad leaves and brittle green stalks. Green or dried, this makes excellent fodder for horses and cattle. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk. The seed is good as poultry food. Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 feet apart, or 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or in drills. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

## FETERITA

The most drought resistant forage plant we have, especially valuable for the southern prairie states. It is much like Kaffir corn, but matures 20 days earlier, the seed is one-half larger, the heads plumper, and better filled. It is profitable for pasture, hay crop, ensilage or grain, and is used for feeding cattle, sheep, and poultry. Culture is same as for Kaffir Corn. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

## BROOM CORN—Standard Evergreen

Best for general cultivation in the Northwest, producing good quality brush.

A profitable crop, easily grown wherever corn will grow, requiring little moisture and yielding 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush per acre and 40 bus. of seed. Equal to oats in feeding value. Plant 3½ feet apart in drills, using 5 to 8 lbs. of seed, and cultivate like corn. Price: Lb. 25c.

We quote prices on small quantities, prepaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

## SUDAN GRASS—The Wonderful Hay Crop

One of the best annual forage plants ever introduced, suitable for almost any locality. Sudan Grass thrives best on rich loam, but has been successfully grown on almost every kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand. Cold, wet, boggy soils are not suited to Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass is a sorghum, and an annual, without underground root sprouts. It grows 4 to 5 feet high in drilled seedings, and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows. Do not sow Sudan Grass before corn planting time. Like corn, it is a warm weather crop. In favorable seasons, the growing period is long, and several cuttings can be obtained in one season. For hay it is ready to cut in 60 to 75 days, when it is in full head. It continues its growth, and in 40 to 45 days it is ready for another cutting. If Sudan Grass is grown for seed here in the Northwest, only one crop can be harvested.

Sudan Grass is an enormous yielder, producing 3 or 4 tons of hay at the first cutting. The second cutting is lighter, and the hay is much finer. Live stock of all kinds will eat the hay readily.

### Culture

For a seed crop, sow 15 lbs. per acre, in drills, 15 to 20 inches apart. The crop should be harvested with a grain binder.

For hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, using a grain drill, and cover from one to one and one-half inches deep. Heavy seeding makes finer quality hay.

The hay crop is harvested with a regular mower, when the Sudan Grass is fully headed out. It can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, it should be raked up in the afternoon of the next day. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, just the same as alfalfa. After it has been thoroughly cured, it is removed from the cocks to the barn, or stacked. Because of the large amount of juice in the stems of Sudan Grass, the leaves cure first and the hay often appears ready to stack, when it is not. Therefore, the only sure way to avoid heating, is to allow Sudan Grass to remain in cocks long enough for the stems to become dry. The leaves are retained well, and if cut at the right stage of maturity and handled properly, will make a bright, leafy, sweet hay, of the very best quality.

### Sudan Grass And Legume Mixture

Sudan Grass, grown with legumes such as soy beans, makes a well balanced mixture for pasture, ensilage and hay. Sudan Grass grows stiffly erect, with stems strong enough to support the vines and makes harvesting easier, by keeping them off the ground. It hastens curing, by preventing the beans rotting.

Sudan Grass and soy beans, planted together, make a good hog pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. Sudan Grass and the same quantity of soy beans, to the acre, drilling in the seed with a grain drill. For quickest results, sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and cultivate. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

## SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The production of Sunflower for ensilage and fodder is now advocated by many seed dealers. This is fairly profitable where the seasons are too short to grow other forage plants, sorghums, etc.

We do recommend Sunflower as a highly important and profitable crop for poultry breeders and farmers, for fattening hens or producing eggs. Single flower heads measure 12 to 22 inches across, containing a lot of seed. Stalks can be used for fire wood. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

# MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES



Rural New Yorker.



Irish Cobbler.



Early Ohio.

## GROWN FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED CERTIFIED SEED

### EXTRA EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH

Bliss Triumph is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of handsome appearance, being almost round, with slightly depressed eyes, mostly at the seed end. They run very uniform as to size and shape. The skin is light to solid red. Flesh is pure white, both when raw and cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market. It produces from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size.

### EARLY OHIO

The old favorite, and the most profitable, dependable early potato grown. It is a heavy yielder, producing 150 to 250 bu. per acre, tubers being of even size, medium to large, oval in shape, very smooth, with shallow eyes. Early Ohios always bring a high market price, and tho' very early, they will keep until May or June, if properly stored. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. The cooking and baking qualities are unsurpassed.

We offer a very hardy, prolific strain of Early Ohios from the Red River valley that will satisfy the most critical planter and bring greatest returns per acre.

### EARLY IRISH COBBLER

Another extra fine early potato, and one that is not easily affected by blight and insects. The tubers are nearly round, with prominent ridge at ends, causing uneven surface, and slightly flattened, rather blocky. The skin is white, well netted, with eyes of medium depth and number. It is a fine flavored potato of good cooking and keeping qualities.

This variety is a heavy yielder, ripens early and evenly, which is a great advantage when growing potatoes for market, and is equally adapted for the North and South.

### SNOWFLAKE.

The snowflake is one of the old standard eastern varieties, but no potato of more recent origin surpasses it in choice table qualities. The tubers are of uniform size, oval to oblong in form. The skin is white and finely netted. Flesh is pure white, mealy and flaky when cooked or baked, and of delicate flavor.

Snowflake is a large yielder, even in a poor season when other varieties fail.

### RURAL NEW YORKER

This is the best known, and the standard late market potato. The tubers are of large size, nearly round to oval, considerably flattened, with stem and seed ends roundish but occasionally medium deep. The skin is smooth and white, with broad shallow eyes at the seed end. This feature means less waste in paring than with most other varieties. The foliage is deep green, vigorous and heavy, therefore unusually scab and insect resistant.

Rural New Yorker is an exceptionally hardy potato, and on heavy black and clay soils it yields 200 to 400 bushels per acre.

For Potato Bugs, apply London Purple, Two-Way Spray, Paris Green, or Arsenate of Lead. For Blight, use Bordeaux Mixture or Two-Way Spray. See page 75.

### “SURE-CATCH” POCKET GOPHER TRAP

Few farmers realize the losses caused by pocket gophers. Most counties pay bounties to check these farm robbers, but only recently has a trap been brought out that will really get a pocket gopher nine times out of ten. This trap is so simple and effective that the manufacturers back it with an unlimited guarantee to do the work, or you return the trap and get your money back.

The “Sure-catch” Trap is a little over 9 inches long. Is easy to set—perfectly harmless to handle and fits into the gopher hole, half length. The trap is not covered and the gopher from within trips the trigger as he attempts to cover up the hole. Boys and girls make good money trapping pocket gophers, at a small fee from farmers and collecting bounty besides. Price, with full instructions—\$1.10 each, prepaid.

*I have just caught my 27th pocket gopher. Thought perhaps I could sell your gopher traps here. What are your prices on them in lots of six and twelve?—Leroy Cottew, Sioux Rapids, Iowa.*

# MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS

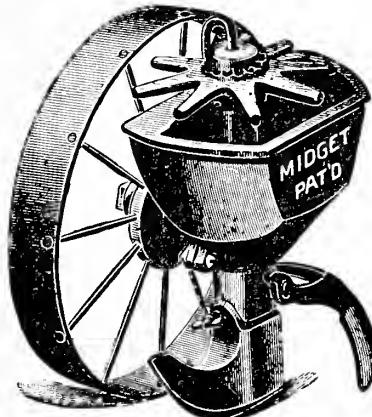
## "Standard" No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator



With this tool you can get your money's worth in a few hours work, whether you have 5 acres, one acre or a garden only 25 feet square. Has a strong steel wheel 24 inches in diameter, making it work easily and carrying the tool in perfect balance. The handles are quickly adjusted to suit the height of the operator or to regulate the depth desired to run attachments. The equipment includes double end shovel mold board with landside, combined sweep and rake, (practically 5 tools.) Weight 18 lbs.

Price:  
Complete  
\$3.75

## Standard Midget Seeder



For sowing any kind of seed, from the smallest up to peas, and beans, in any quantity. Will attach with one bolt to any Standard Single Wheel cultivator, or any other Single Wheel cultivator, having 5½ inches or more space between shank and wheel. Shoe is adjustable for any depth and coverer swings easily. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Price: Set up, ready to be attached, \$3.50.

With handle, \$4.00.

Ask for Complete Catalog.

## Perfection 110 Compressed Air Sprayer

A high pressure compressed air sprayer, with an exceptionally strong tank that will not leak or blow out. Has riveted head, with strong side and bottom seams, a strong powerful pump made of brass, properly proportioned. The Perfection automatic shut-off nozzle is built for high pressure work—will close tight under pressure with no danger of leaking or clogging. This is the ideal sprayer for general work—on truck farms, potato, onion or melon fields, also well suited for white-washing, cold water painting, disinfecting, deodorizing, etc. Is fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Tank—7½ ins. in diameter, 20 ins. high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass sheets as ordered.

Pump—1¾ ins. in diameter, 15 ins. long; seamless brass tubing. Plunger is equipped with Hudson special cupped leathers. The valve is brass, positive in operation.

Package—one in heavy fibre carton; shipping weight 11 lbs.

No. 110G—Galvanized Steel Tank. Price \$6.00.

No. 110B—Brass Tank. Price \$9.15.

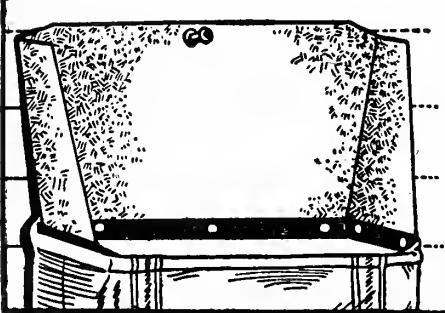
## New Idea Sack Holder

Saves the work of an extra man in sacking grain, corn, etc. No supports needed—hang it anywhere, or use it as a scoop in filling a bag from the bin. Holds bag securely.

The New Idea sack holder is made of heavy galvanized iron and will last a life time.

It's a time and money saver and every farmer can use several to advantage.

Price: 85c each, prepaid.

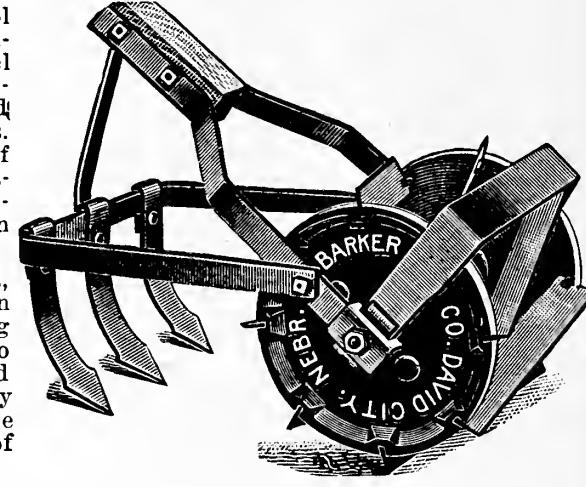


I had the most wonderful garden last year. I was the envy of the whole neighborhood as I had the best garden.—Miss Clara Swenson, R. No. 10, Box 56, Fergus Falls, Minn.

## Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

The only garden tool which will form a complete, porous and level soil mulch for conserving the moisture and holding it at the roots. This soil mulch is of such an even granulation that it readily permits complete aeration of the ground.

Eight reel blades, working in combination with the knife passing under the surface, do the work. Best weed killer ever used. Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order.



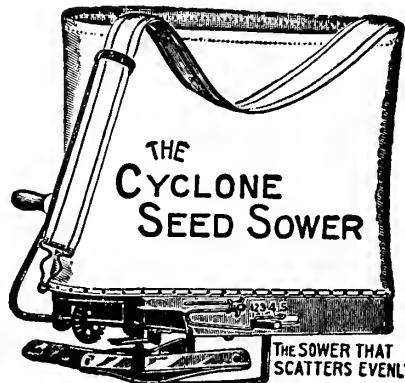
### Prices

No. 10D—10 ins. wide....	11.35	No. 6D—6 ins. wide....	\$8.90
No. 11D—11 ins. wide....	12.20	No. 8½D—8½ ins. wide...	10.00
No. 66D—12 ins. wide....	17.75		

Write for catalog of full line of Barker Weeders and Mulchers.

## Cyclone Hand Seeder

Grass Seed mixtures cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone Seeder is simple, light but strong. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, turnips, and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels can be sown, per acre. Canvas bag holds one-half bushel seed. Shipping weight 4 pounds. Price: \$2.00, not prepaid.



## Horn Seed Sower

Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag, and in which is a gauge to regulate the sowing of the seed. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily, for all broadcasting seeding. Shipping weight 1 lb. Price: \$1.00 each, postage extra.

## Ideal Hand Weeder

Indispensable for all garden work. Just the thing for close work around delicate plants. Most practical weeder on the market. Used by many market gardeners. Price: 25c, postpaid.



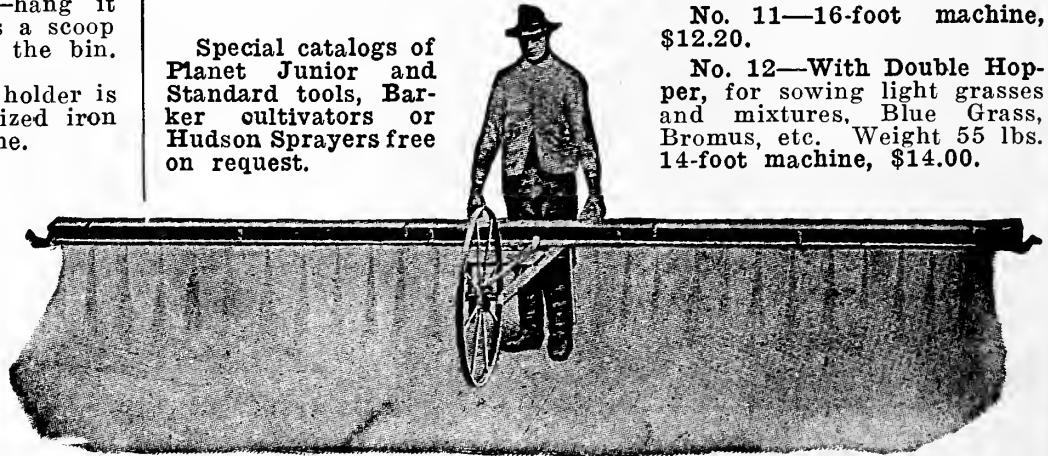
## Wheelbarrow Seeder

This seeder will sow accurately clover, timothy, millet, flax seed and other heavy grasses. The wheel is 30 inches in diameter, with tire 1½ inches wide. The feed is controlled by an improved force feed roll driven by the wheel, so the gait of the man operating the machine does not affect the feed of the seed. The seed is carried so low down that it cannot be scattered by the wind. This seeder will sow 25 to 40 acres per day. Weight about 50 lbs.

Price: No. 10—14-foot machine, \$11.40. (Illustrated.)

No. 11—16-foot machine, \$12.20.

No. 12—With Double Hopper, for sowing light grasses and mixtures, Blue Grass, Bromus, etc. Weight 55 lbs. 14-foot machine, \$14.00.



# Insecticides—Fungicides and Disinfectants

Write for Acme Sprayer Chart and Guide Free. Poisons Cannot be Mailed.

## Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines and other vegetables, currants and gooseberries, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. Price: 1 lb. sifter carton 30c, prepaid.

## Acme London Purple

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and many other shrubs and vegetables affected by leaf chewing insects. Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$22.00, not prepaid.

## Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Price: 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.10.

## Tobacco Dust

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice, and the parasites of all descriptions. Apply when foliage is wet. Also used as a fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth; will not injure the plants. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

## Acme All Round Spray

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Price:  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c, 1 lb. 85c, not prepaid.

## Lice Powder

Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. It is very effective when applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun. Be careful not to make application on little chicks just before they enter the brooder or go under the mother hen. Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.40.

## Carco Root Maggot Preventive

The most effective protection against root maggot in cabbage, turnip, cauliflower, beet, radish, onion, etc.

Carco is not a poison, but will prevent the fly from depositing eggs from which root maggots are produced on the stems of vegetables.

Apply to soil before planting or seeding. Use 2 to 3 ounces "Carco" to each gallon of water. Spray every 2 to 3 weeks—use coarse sprinkler.

Spray for aphids with 1 ounce "Carco" to each gallon of water. Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 50c, pint 75c, quart \$1.25. Prepaid by mail.

## Acme Lime Sulfur

For use on dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.

Price: 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

## Sulpho Tobacco Soap

A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for animals. Prevents poultry lice. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons prepared solution, prepaid, 15c. 8 oz. cake, prepaid, 25c.

## Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.35, not prepaid.

## Gopher Kill-Em-Quick—To Clean Out Gophers

A safe, economical method. The odor attracts gophers—the sweet taste suits them and just a tiny particle eaten kills them instantly. Very simple to use; guaranteed to do the work or your money will be refunded. Price: Small size, 60c. Large size, \$1.10, prepaid.

## Acme Two-Way Spray

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. bag \$1.35, not prepaid.

## "Nok-Em-Kold" Garden Insecticide

Endorsed by many market growers associations and used in our own trial grounds. It controls cabbage and cauliflower worms, cucumber beetles and all insects infesting vine crops, berries and shrubs. Dust on while the foliage is damp with dew. Will not burn or injure plants or fruit.

Packed especially for the market gardeners trade in 10 lb. bags only. Price: 10 lbs. \$1.75, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

## Carbola White Wash Disinfectant

A snow-white paint in powder form. Ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Can be applied with a brush or spray pump to wood, brick, stone or cement, or over whitewash. One gallon covers about two hundred square feet, and it will not blister, flake or peel off, clog the sprayer, or spoil by standing.

Carbola kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the germs of contagious diseases, that affect poultry and livestock. Price: 5 lb. carton 75c, 10 lb. carton \$1.25, 50 lbs. for \$4.75, not prepaid.

## Slug Shot

The standard remedy for worms, rose slugs, caterpillars, cabbage worms, and all soft shelled insects—effective, and entirely harmless to plants. Use on potatoes, currants, cabbage, roses, bushes.

Dust on the plants or mix in a watering pot and sprinkle, covering the plants and repeat when necessary. Price: 1 lb. carton, with perforated top, ready for use, each 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. carton 25c, 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

## Acme Bait-M

For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

Price: 1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 15 lb. carton \$2.25.

## Evergreen

### Non-Poisonous Insecticide

Effective against most other plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, leaf hoppers, currant worms, etc.

Safe—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

Non-Injurious—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.

Easy to Use—Just mix with water and stir. No unpleasant odor.

Price:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. bottle 40c, 6 oz. bottle \$1.10, prepaid.



## Derrisol

A non-poisonous, odorless insecticide, especially effective for controlling plant lice and red spiders on roses, shrubs and house plants.

Also kills apple red bugs, apple green bugs, leaf hoppers, mites and cabbage worms, etc.

Easy to mix—safe to use—non-poisonous to humans and animals. Spraying calendar and full directions free.

Price: 1 oz. bottle, makes 6 gallons solution, 35c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. bottle, makes 50 gallons solution, \$1.25; 1 lb. can, makes 100 gallons, \$2.25, prepaid.

## Acme Cattle Spray

Protect your cattle from the annoyance of flies and insects with this harmless, effective spray.

The leading dairymen concede that it pays in increased milk production and a saving of time and temper as well.

Acme Spray is easily applied, will not irritate the skin or gum the hair, and repels flies from 6 to 8 hours.

Acme Spray is not a fly poison but a derivative of coal tar that acts as a repellent and will keep cattle contented and quiet for a long period of time.

Try a shipment and you will find Acme Spray more satisfactory than sprays usually offered at around \$1.25 per gallon.

Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallon can, 50c; 1 gallon can, 75c; 5 gallon can, \$3.50. Not prepaid.

## Barium Carbonate Rat Exterminator

To rid your premises of rats and mice, use Barium Carbonate, a tasteless, odorless mineral—easy to use and most effective. Use three kinds of bait—fish or meat, fruit and cereal, mixed with Barium Carbonate. Repeat the operation at intervals. Directions with each package. Price: Small size package, 30c; 4 packages for \$1.00, prepaid.

**POULTRY REMEDIES**

**MINK'S LOUSE KILLER OINTMENT**—One application keeps hens free from lice for six months. Pays its cost tenfold in increased egg production. Wonderful remedy for head lice on baby chicks and turkeys. If not completely satisfied, return empty box and get your money back. One box sufficient for treating 75 to 100 hens. Perfectly harmless. Price: \$1.00, prepaid.

**CONKEY'S LICE POWDER**—Will kill body lice on fowls and can also be used as a disinfectant, applied to walls and roosts with a powder gun. Two sizes—Price: 30c, postpaid; 3½ lbs. 50c, not prepaid.

**CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC**—For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Keeps hens in the best laying condition. Great for growing chicks. Two sizes—Price: 30c, postpaid; 3½ lbs. for 50c, not prepaid.

**CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY**—Rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy condition. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 50c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S CANKER REMEDY**—For hard swelling face. Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul. Directions for using on package. Price: 35c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY**—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 65c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY**—Very successful, both as remedy and preventive. We advise using this with all incubator chicks as an extra precaution. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 60c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY**—Usually develops in young turkeys. Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food. Put right into the drinking water. Price: 55c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY**—For all forms of indigestion and cholera. An excessively feverish condition is always present in such cases; with little appetite and an abnormal thirst. Placed in drinking water. Two sizes—Price: 25c and 55c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY**—A few applications will penetrate to the parasites that work under the scales of the legs and heal up this unsightly trouble. Price: 25c, postpaid.

**CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK**—Giving a complete diagnosis of all poultry diseases, will be given free with all orders on request.

**POULTRY FEEDS**

**FUL-O-PEP FINE CHICK FEED**—A well balanced food that will nourish the chicks properly, making them grow rapidly. Made up of clean, sweet and sound grain, such as fine ground Wheat, Corn, Kaffir Corn, Buckwheat, steel cut Oat Groats, Millet and fine Beef Scraps. Price: 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. at \$2.85 per 100 lbs.

**FUL-O-PEP COD-LIVER MEAL CHICK STARTER**—Builds strong, healthy chicks quickly. Contains Oat Meal, Puffed Rice, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Corn Meal, Calcium Carbonate and Salt in addition to "Cod-Liver Oil Meal." It prevents white diarrhea—keeps the chicks healthy and makes the quickest broilers. Feed this the first six weeks and note the difference. Price: 8½ lb. bag 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25, not prepaid.

**FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH**—The world's record for two years' egg production is held by Ful-O-Pep raised birds. Contains Cod-Liver Meal, found to develop exceptionally strong birds. It contains in addition Hominy Feed, Wheat, Bran, Middlings, Ground Puffed Wheat, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Beef Scraps. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

**POULTRY BONE**—Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh green bones and thoroughly dried. This food is rich in protein and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.85.

**GOLDEN WEST SHELL MAKER**—A calcium lime-stone product, free from magnesium and gypsum and 98% Calcium Carbonate. Experiments by University of Maryland have shown that hens fed Shell Maker, laid 20% more eggs than hens fed Oyster Shell, and at that 40% less of the lime-stone Shell Maker was consumed. No other grit is necessary. Price: 90c per 100 lbs.

**BEEF SCRAPS**—For laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth. Contains 50 per cent protein. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

**CRUSHED CHARCOAL**—Keeps fowls in healthy condition, purifies the blood, aids digestion. Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

**FERTILIZERS**

**SACCO**  
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
—*Makes Things Grow*—

**AMOUNT TO APPLY**

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for every 100 sq. ft. (10x10 ft. area). Full directions for applying SACCO are printed on each package.

SACCO is the finest of fertilizers—a combined soil rectifier and growth producer for use on LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, TREES, POTTED PLANTS and VEGETABLES. It is a well-balanced preparation containing ALL THE FEEDING ELEMENTS essential to the perfect growth and development of all plants.

**One Application Produces Amazing Results**

A single SACCO application can be depended upon to make grass and vegetables grow vigorously and to make flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. This plant food gives quick results, is easy to apply and, because only a small quantity is required, is very economical. SACCO has no offensive odor.

**SACCO is Recommended by Highest Authorities**

SACCO has the approval of horticulturists and of many thousands of satisfied users. On the lawns of fine homes—on golf courses—in private gardens—in hot-houses—and in the nurseries of progressive florists and commercial growers—SACCO has proved its unquestionable superiority.

The 85 cent size—10 lbs.—is sufficient to fertilize plot of lawn 20x25 ft. The \$1.75 size—25 lbs.—will cover plot 40x30 ft. See "Amount to Apply" above.

Price: 1 lb. can 25c, 5 lb. bag 50c, 10 lb. bag 85c, 25 lb. bag \$1.75, 50 lb. bag \$3.00, 100 lb. bag \$5.00.

A booklet of Detailed Instructions is contained in each package.

**OYAMA JAPANESE PLANT FOOD**

**Safe to Use—Odorless—Clean—Contains No Bone, Soda, Lime or Manure.**

Oyama will keep house plants in bloom all winter and as green and luxuriant as if grown outdoors. It makes no difference how delicate your plants may be. Oyama will bring out new flowers and foliage. Fine for all kinds of plants, ferns, roses, bulbs, shrubs, fruits, flowers, seedlings and early vegetables.

Oyama keeps the soil rich but odorless. It is clean and easily applied and only a small amount is necessary. Follow directions exactly.

Price: Prepaid by mail, house plant size, makes 6 gallons—1 package 35c, 3 for \$1.00. Garden size, makes 32 gallons—\$1.15, prepaid.

**TEMLEY'S  
watch-em-grow  
PLANT FOOD**

**Makes Sick Plants Well and Well Plants Better**

This highly concentrated fertilizer contains the necessary elements needed for plants—ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash, and is quickly available.

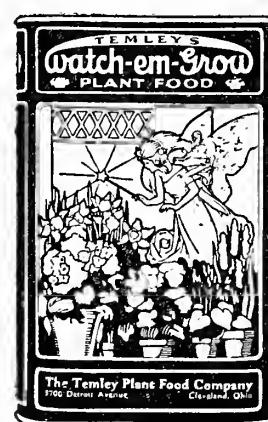
**Easy to Use.** It is clean, odorless, dissolves quickly in water and can be applied to the plants handily.

**For Potted House Plants.** Dissolve a rounded teaspoonful in cup of hot water, to which add a gallon of cool water. Use a pint per day per plant for several days, then only once a month.

**Cut Flowers.** These may be kept fresh for a long time by adding a pinch of Watch-Em-Grow to the water.

**For Garden Use.** Watch-Em-Grow will pay its small cost ten times over.

Price: 50c per 8 oz. can, prepaid.

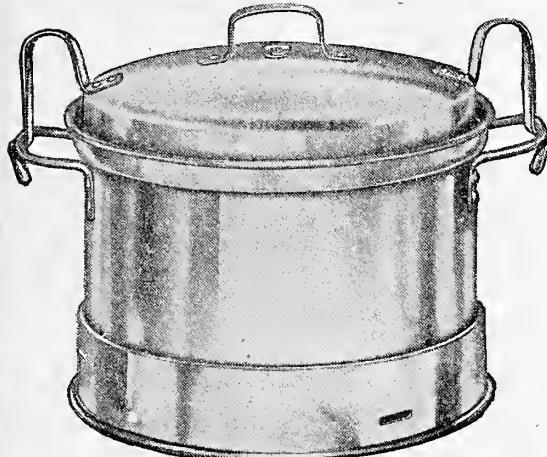
**Special 10c Trial Offer**

Send 10c for our generous trial package of Watch-Em-Grow Plant Food with full directions. After using, send empty package for credit of 10c against the 50c package and your trial package has cost you nothing.

Farmers and gardeners interested in commercial fertilizers for special crops and large acreages, please write for prices and information.

# MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS of MERIT

## Kewaskum Waterless Cooker



Cooks a complete meal on one burner. Preserves all the wholesome flavors and juices of meat and vegetables. Most healthful and economical method.

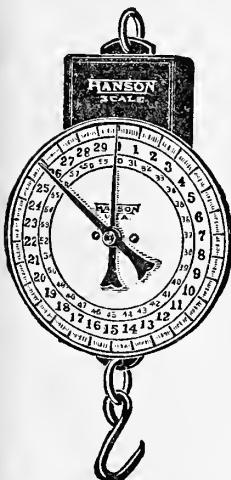
Prepare foods in usual manner, adding proper seasoning. Place the meat, chicken, etc., in the pot and garnish with potatoes. In the Insert Pan, place the vegetables or dessert, then set in the base. No water is required—the natural juices provide sufficient moisture to produce steam for cooking, thus retaining all the natural

properties, vitamins, etc., so essential to good health.

Heat cooker over a flame before putting in food. After the food is in, place cover on tight—turn flame high until a flow of steam comes through the vent. Then turn burner low until a puff of steam comes through the vent only occasionally.

This modern method cooker is the talk of the day among housewives and is recommended by Good Housekeeping. It is made of heavy aluminum and will wear for years. Time chart and valuable recipe book free with each cooker.

Price: 6-quart size, \$2.45 f. o. b. Faribault. Weight, 6 lbs.



## HANSON DAIRY SCALES

These dependable scales are intended especially for use in connection with the Babcock Test for keeping record of the quantity of milk from individual cows, together with the per cent of fat, so as to calculate the butter yield. The scales are provided with a loose pointer, which, by means of a thumb screw, may be set anywhere on the dial to offset the weight of the milk pail so this does not have to be deducted from the reading. The reading being in pounds and tenths of pounds, makes the calculation very much simpler than when pounds and ounces are given. We offer Hanson Dairy Scales in two sizes.

### No. 30—30 lb. capacity

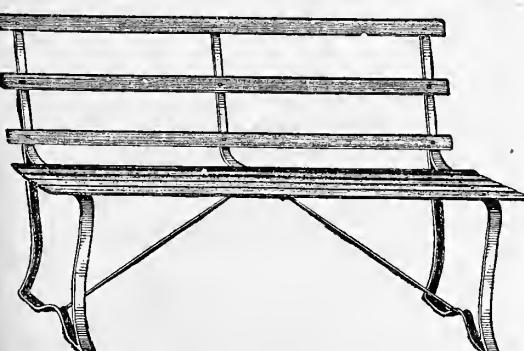
Made of steel throughout. One guaranteed Hanson Honest Spring and Gravity Rack. Fixed pointer adjusted by set screw at top. Dial 6½ in. in diameter. Finished in black japan and decorated with gold. Dimensions: 6½ in. by 1¾ in. by 12 in. Packed in corrugated carton. Weight, 2½ lbs. Price: Prepaid, \$3.50.

## AUTO WATE KITCHEN

### SCALES

The Jade Queen is a most attractive, dependable kitchen scale. Handsomely trimmed in jade, has glass covered dial with nickel plated rim. Sturdily constructed with handsome round steel top and carefully tested. Made of selected steel throughout. Adjusted by set screw at top. Dial 6 in. diameter. Glass covered with nickel plated rim. Finished in jade enamel. Dimensions 6 in. by 6 in. by 9½ in. Capacity, 25 lbs. by ounces. Packed in corrugated carton. Weight, 4½ lbs. Price: \$1.45, prepaid.

## NEW "LITE-WATE" SETTEE



Just the thing for the lawn, the garden, the porch, playgrounds, parks, etc. It is convenient to move about as it actually weighs only 18 lbs. This New "Lite-Wate" Settee is sturdily built, has all channel steel legs and braces, sheridized bolts and oak slats. All the qualities of a high priced bench.

The cost is extremely low, owing to the great quantities being manufactured to supply the demand.

The bench is 42 inches long (ample room for two people) and stands 30 inches high to top of the back. The seat is 13 inches from front to back. The iron parts are painted dark green, slats varnished in natural oak. Comes knocked down, packed in a carton. Weight, packed, 20 lbs., for express shipment.

Price: \$3.00 each f. o. b. Faribault. Not mailable.

## Farmer Brand Home Thermometer

Let this tested thermometer help keep your home comfortable, or keep a check with it on the temperature of the barn or out of doors. There is nothing more useful than a good thermometer and thousands of "Farmer Brand" thermometers are now in use.

We want this to be a silent reminder of the exceptional value of "Farmer Brand" Seeds—therefore this unusual offer.

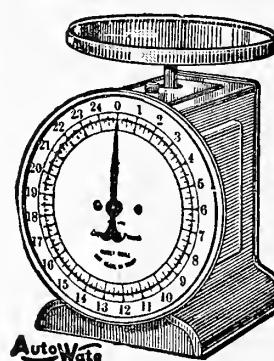
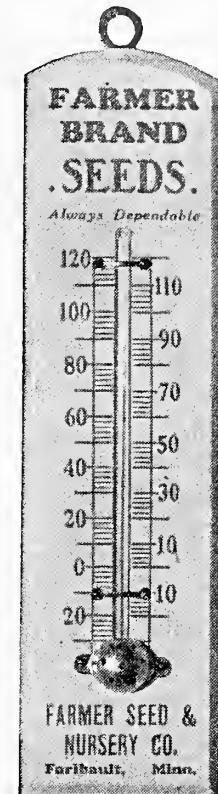
Price: 25c, prepaid.

## SAL-TONIK—Tonic Salts

The great disease preventive—worm destroyer, tonic and conditioner for all stock. Sal-Tonik is composed of condiments (salt and red pepper) mixed with laxative salts, tonic herbs and minerals. The natural appetite of stock regulates the amount required—no danger of getting too much, and no waste.

One block of 50 lbs. is sufficient for 25 horses or 25 cows, 100 sheep or 100 hogs for one month.

Price: While our stock holds out, we offer Sal-Tonik at the exceptional price of 50c per 50-lb. block f. o. b. Faribault.

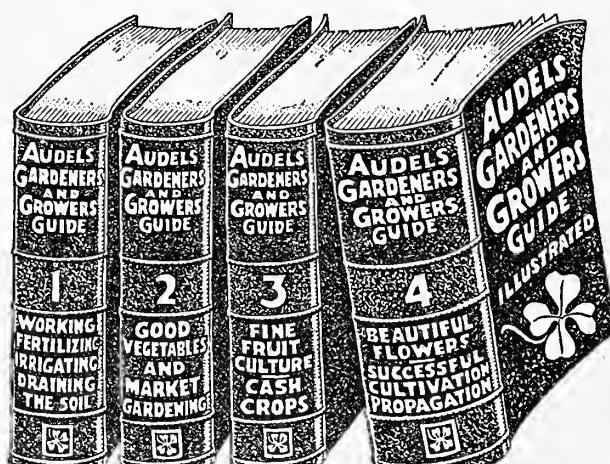


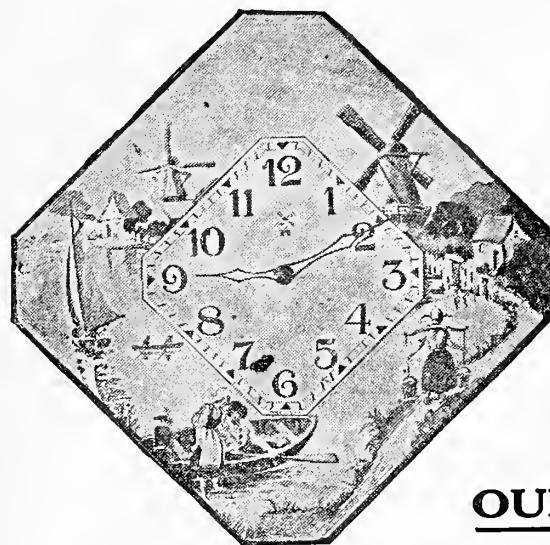
## AUDELS—Gardeners & Growers Guides

Every grower of vegetables, flowers and fruits should own these Guides. They give the proven methods that bring success and profit. Easy to read, understand and apply. Hundreds of illustrations, diagrams, sketches, all necessary seeding, planting and fertilizing tables. A complete study course for the beginner; an up-to-date cyclopedia and reference book for the professional gardener.

Four volumes—a 1,700-page garden course; flexible binding, pocket size. Recommended by the leading growers and gardeners of the continent—highly praised by the agricultural press. Send for descriptive circular. Money back if not fully satisfied.

Price: Four volumes, \$5.35, prepaid.





## FREE PREMIUMS FOR EARLY ORDERS

You will be helping us by ordering before February 25th—thus avoiding the big rush of business during March and April. For this favor we will include extra seeds free with your order as follows:

For every dollar's worth of vegetable or flower seeds ordered in packets or ounces, select additional seeds in packets or ounces to the value of 20c.

For every dollar's worth of vegetable or flower seeds ordered in larger quantities, select additional seeds in packets or ounces to the value of 10c.

This offer does not apply to farm seeds, nursery or miscellaneous items, nor does it permit deducting the premium value from the total amount required.

**How to Figure Your Free Seeds.** Make out your order in the regular way, listing all items wanted and remit the total amount of the order. Then go over the items again, counting the value of the seeds ordered in packets and ounces. If these total \$1.00, you may select additional free packets to the value of 20c. If \$2.00, 40c. If \$3.00, 60c, and so on.

Premiums must be asked for at the time the order is sent. List premium items at bottom of your order. This offer expires February 25, 1929.

### OUR DUTCH PLATE CLOCK OFFER

For those who are not interested in our free seed offer, we have a real premium that has delighted hundreds of housewives.

This handsome, dependable clock with Dutch design on blue enamel and white background, will lend charm to any home. Runs

30 hours at one winding—carries a year's guarantee and is usually priced at \$3.00 to \$4.00 at the stores.

We offer this clock with a \$5.00 order of anything listed in this catalog, and \$1.65, prepaid. Price, outright, \$2.50, prepaid.

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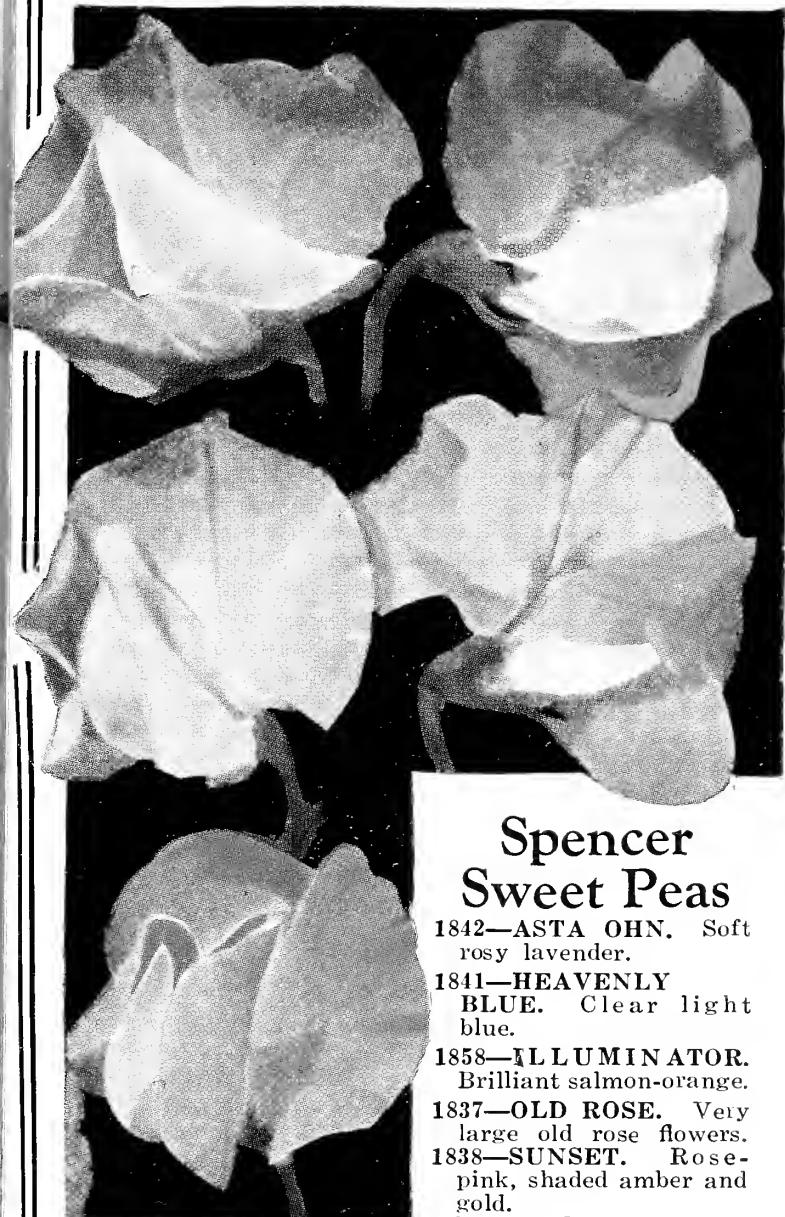
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# A World of Beauty

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## In These Annual Flowers



### Spencer Sweet Peas

- 1842—ASTA OHN. Soft rosy lavender.  
 1841—HEAVENLY BLUE. Clear light blue.  
 1858—IL LUMINATOR. Brilliant salmon-orange.  
 1837—OLD ROSE. Very large old rose flowers.  
 1838—SUNSET. Rose-pink, shaded amber and gold.  
 Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1 pkt. each of above Sweet Peas, 40c; 1 oz. each, \$1.00, postpaid.

1865—SPENCER SWEET PEAS. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



1655—Petunia, Ruffled Giants. Pkt., 25c.



1961—  
Giant  
Mammoth Zinnia,  
Rose Queen.  
Pkt., 15c.

### Mammoth Zinnia,

#### 1961—Giant Rose Queen

A new strain of Zinnias, with flowers of enormous size, loosely arranged. A brilliant rose, showy for bouquets and the garden. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

#### 1655—Petunia Ruffled Giants

The most popular Petunias we have ever offered. Flowers often measure 5 inches across, are beautifully frilled and veined, and are produced all Summer and Fall. Colors range from white and pale pink, to deep purple. Pkt., 25c.

### Giant Snapdragons

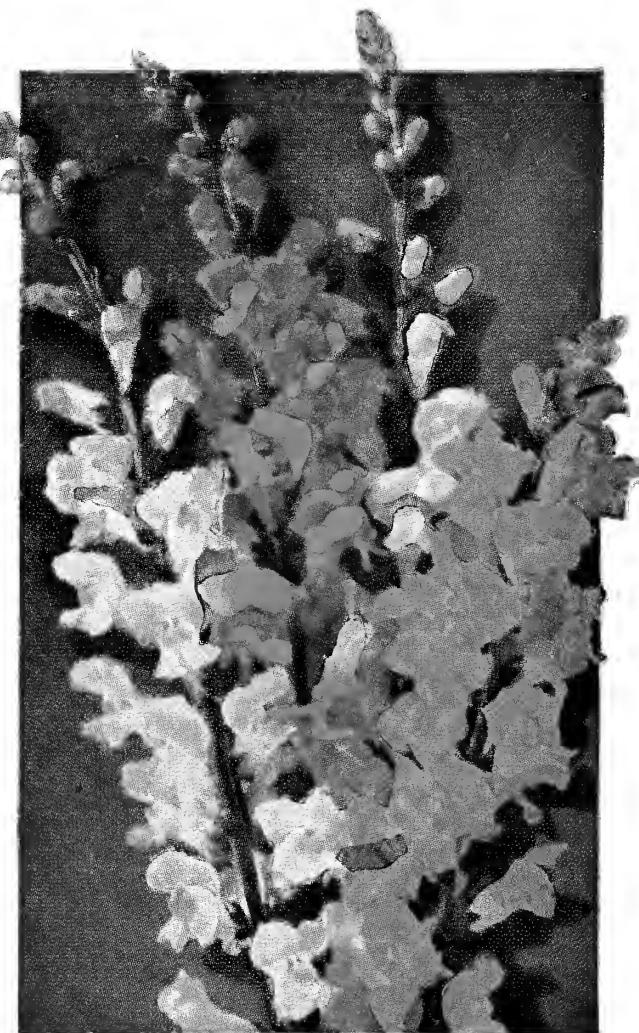
1052—NELROSE. Tall massive spikes of deep rose-pink.

1050—COPPER KING. Mahogany-red, shaded orange.

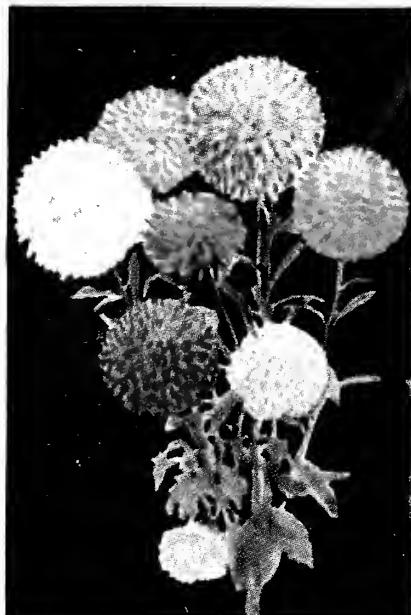
1051—HARMONY. Orange, shaded with rose and yellow.

Price, pkt., 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

1054—GIANT SNAPDRAGONS. Mixed colors, pkt., 20c.



Giant Snapdragons or Antirrhinums.  
 1052      1050      1051  
 Nelrose.      Copper King.      Harmony.



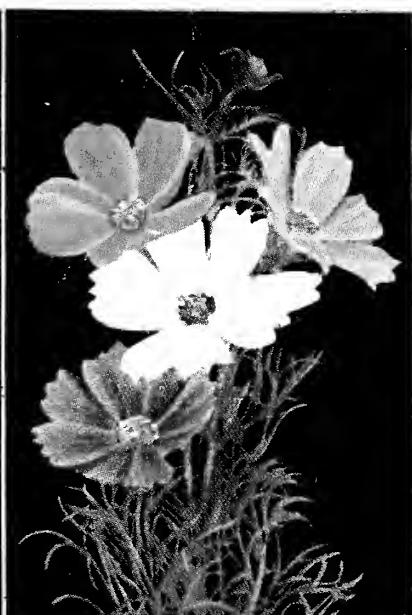
**1285—ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



**1219—CALENDULA.** Double mixed, orange and yellow. Pkt., 10c.



**1252—EVERBLOOMING CARNATIONS.** Double mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



**1310—EARLY MAMMOTH COSMOS.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c. 1311, crimson; 1312, pink; 1313, white. Pkt., 10c, each.



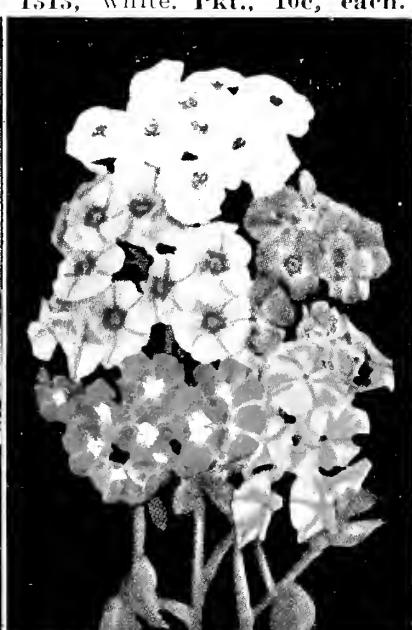
**1222—CALLIOPSIS.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



**1425—HELICHRYSUM** (Everlasting or Strawflower). Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



**1598—NASTURTIUM,** Lobb's Tall. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.



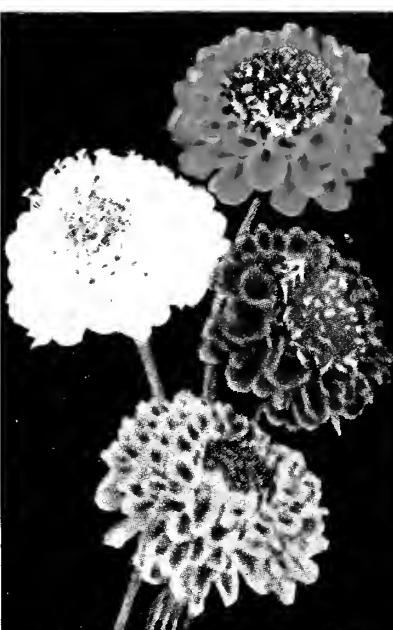
**1666—PHLOX** Drummondii Grandiflora. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



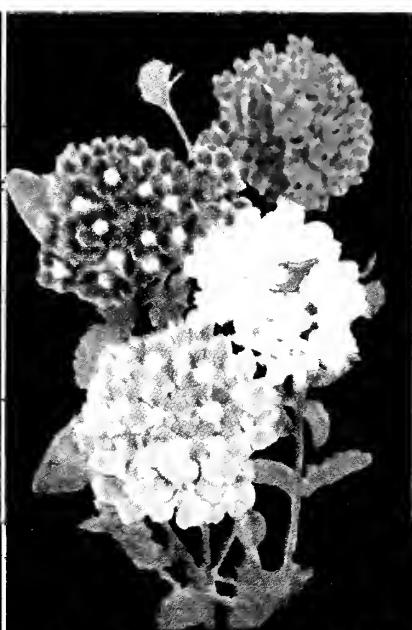
**1712—PORTULACA** (Rose Moss). Single mixed. Pkt., 10c. Also 1713, Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.



**1741—SALPIGLOSSIS** (Velvet Flower). Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



**1751—ANNUAL SCABIOSA.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



**1905—MAMMOTH VERBENA.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

## Twelve Lovely Annuals Anyone Can Grow

We don't know how else you could combine beauty and fragrance, or have flowers in the garden and home in shorter possible time than by growing this collection of beautiful annuals.

Order your choice, 10c per packet or the entire collection, 12 packets, your choice, for \$1.00, postpaid.

**ORDER SHEET FOR SURE CROP AND  
FARMER BRAND SEEDS**  
**FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.**  
**FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA**

**EXTRA ORDER SHEETS  
ON APPLICATION**

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE**

Date..... 1929

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Use Name of Head of Family - Very Plain)

*(Name and Address of Head of Family. Very Plain)*

Street No. \_\_\_\_\_ { Box \_\_\_\_\_

*State* \_\_\_\_\_ *County* \_\_\_\_\_

*Ship to* \_\_\_\_\_ *State* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of Express or Freight Office* \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Railway \_\_\_\_\_

*Is there a freight agent at your shipping point?*

If not please remit to cover charges.

**Old Customers Who Have Changed Address, Please Fill In**

### **My Former Post Office.**

State \_\_\_\_\_

## How shall we ship?

**MAIL**  
**EXPRESS**  
**FREIGHT**

**AMOUNT ENCLOSED**

P. O. Order\$.

### Exp. Order

Draft

### Cash

## Stamps

**DO NOT WRITE BELOW**

**Insurance No.**

Filled by

Checked by..

### Shipped

B-L No.

ZONE

**OUR TERMS:** Cash with order. Draft, money order or express order are safe; when cash or stamps are sent in letter, register or insure the same, else we cannot be responsible. Only U. S. stamps accepted on small orders. In common with all other members of the American Seed Trade Association, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

**Please Read Page 3 of Our Catalog Carefully, Before Ordering.**

**Have you included postage to cover items not prepaid?  
Please list nursery items separately after seed items.**

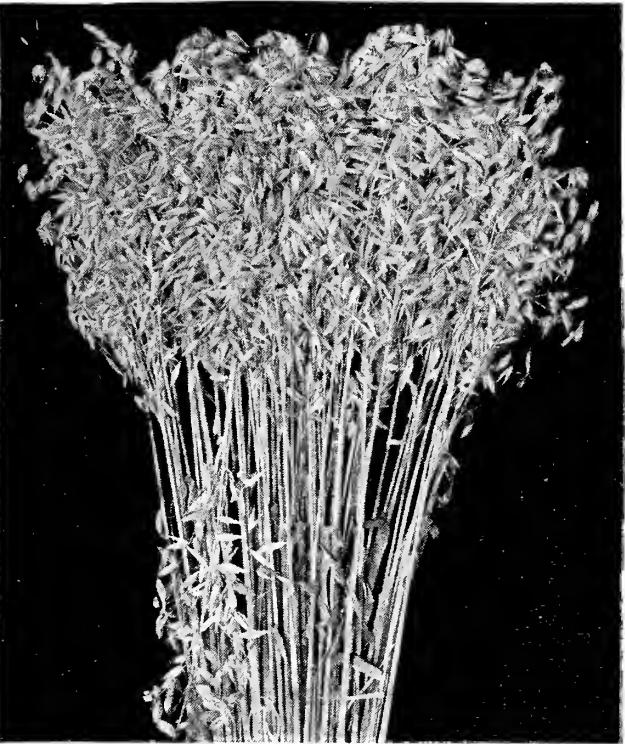
Listen for the Faribault Entertainers over KSTP, St. Paul, every Saturday Evening, 8:00 to 8:30.

**Have you included postage to cover items not prepaid?**

**Please write any letters or questions you wish us to answer, on a separate sheet of paper,  
with your full name and address.**

# Grow These For Farm Prosperity

## New Iogold Rust Resistant Oats



New Iogold Rust Resistant Oats.

Again science has triumphed, for now we have a truly rust-resistant, big-yielding variety of Oats, brought out after 16 years of careful selection, from a single plant of Kherson Oats.

The Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station claims the honor of introducing this variety and a great future is predicted for it. **Iogold** produces uniform, erect spreading heads—large golden yellow kernels; straw is coarse and stiffer than Kherson. Grows 3 inches taller than Iowa 105 and matures even earlier. It has proven itself rust-resistant and a heavy yielder. Seed supply is limited, so order early.

See blue figure list for prices, and page 60 for further description.

## Hardy Grimm Alfalfa

Our success in Alfalfa production is due chiefly to planting the hardiest strains of Grimm. Never have we had a disappointment where "Black Hills"—"Blackfoot"—or "Montana Registered" seed was used. The seed supply this year is extremely short. We advise ordering early and regardless of price, Alfalfa is your best paying crop—best for hay and best for soil fertility. Don't fail to increase your acreage from year to year—it's your barometer of progress. See pages 64 and 65 for complete list.

See blue figure list for prices.



Always  
Dependable.

Grimm  
Alfalfa.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., Faribault, Minn.

Dear Sirs:

Almost two years ago I ordered from you some Certified Grimm Alfalfa Seed. I kept it a year and last May seeded about half an acre as a test. It came up thick and in spite of the fact that we have had a summer of drought with practically no rainfall at all it has held its own. I mowed it three times to destroy the weeds and it is now—Oct. 11th—5 to 6 inches high and the best looking plot of Alfalfa in the countryside. It speaks well for your seeds. I want to get some more seeds of the same kind to sow in the early Spring. Please quote me on 40 to 50 lbs.; also on Japanese Soy Beans.

My compliments on the excellence of your seeds.

Yours very truly,  
C. E. CARPENTER.  
Castel De La Cote De Conflans, Par Nevers (Nievre) France.

## Ceres Rust Resistant Wheat

Here is a Wheat that has proven its worth. Last season we offered it for the first time but couldn't supply the demand, for farmers who knew of its 35 to 40 bushels per acre yield, soon exhausted our small supply of seed.

Ceres has put Marquis into the background and here is why: It's a bigger yielder, rust resistant, uniform height, stands up well in the field, beautiful golden color with long, well filled heads. The best Wheat for the Central West and a real money maker for those who will be fortunate in securing seed this season.

See blue figure list for prices, and page 58 for further description.

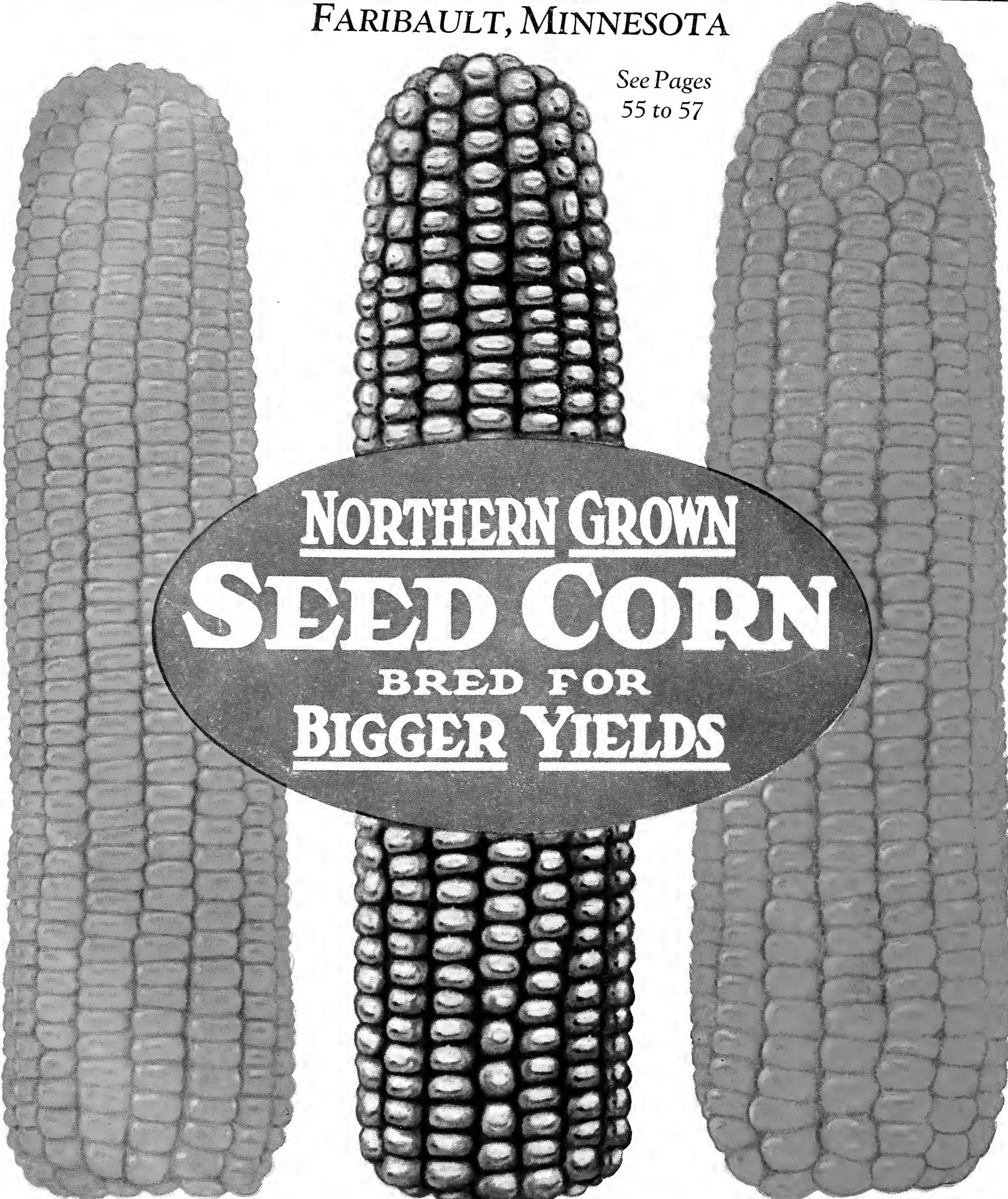


Rust Resistant Ceres Wheat.

# FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA

See Pages  
55 to 57



**NORTHERN GROWN**  
**SEED CORN**  
BRED FOR  
**BIGGER YIELDS**

Minnesota No. 13

Northwestern Dent

Golden Jewel

This is the year to put new life and vigor into your cornfields at lowest seed cost